Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

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MARGINAL COLUMN
By ELIEZER LIVNEH

ONE of the more spectacular developments resulting from the failure of the British Suez venture is the complete withdrawal of Britain from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The exhilaration felt by the Amman crowds and the more short-sighted politicians at the abrogation of the British-Jordanian treaty may not be fully shared by the young King and the Hashemite dynasty in general. It is surely no accident that the cancellation of the treaty was immediately followed by a carefully laid plot to replace the Hashemite monarchy by a republic. The "republicans" did not succeed this time, but it is an omen. Everybody knows who these ardent republicans are and where they look for help, counsel and encouragement. A republican regime in Amman may be no more than a brief interval before the "*Anschluss*" with Egypt, or possibly Syria, under some federal cover. What such a development portends is abundantly clear: a general free-for-all, with every one of Jordan's Arab neighbours doing his best (or his worst) to get his share of the spoils. And the despoiled will be alone responsible for its plight.

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THINGS look better from the British angle. During the last two decades Britain attempted a task in the Middle East that was beyond her powers. The U.K. was (and is) vitally interested in the Arabian oil and tried to safeguard her interests by relying on her diminishing imperial powers. The discrepancy between needs and means tended in practice to make Whitehall dependent on the whims and pressures of diverse Arab governments. This precluded any constructive, imaginative and non-partisan British contribution to the solution of Middle Eastern problems. It was a perpetual retreat; orderly but quite hopeless. Old half-friends turned into sullen and open enemies. New friends were not sought and indeed avoided. The status and stature of Britain in this part of the world suffered both politically and morally. The short-lived experiment to ride the American buffalo down the old imperial trails ended in a complete failure. The buffalo threw off its hesitant rider and went grazing in the well prepared pastures on its own account.

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THE constructive answer to this basically unhealthy situation was to pool the British potentialities into a common European endeavour. Free Europe depends on Mid-Eastern oil no less than Britain, and in future will do so even more. Both the short-range interests and the more distant aims of Britain and free Europe are identical: to prevent the exclusive and unfettered Arabian dominion over those oil resources and their transportation, upon which the existence of European civilization and freedom may depend until atomic power (or some other unforeseen fount of energy) replaces Middle Eastern oil. Some form of European co-responsibility *vis-a-vis* the Arabian oil — developed by European initiative, knowledge, capital and skill — is imperative unless Europe resigns itself to being ruthlessly exploited, pressured and bullied, both financially and politically, by a chequered set of irresponsible and megalomanic Arab rulers.

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A MERGER of British and European policies in the Middle East was for long obstructed by the hopes based upon the British positions in Arabian lands, although those positions turned out to be more in the nature of liabilities rather than assets. Still, their sentimental value was immense. They helped preserve an illusion that Britain might be able to safeguard its vital and legitimate oil interests through its own power. The Anglo-Egyptian Suez agreement, the Anglo-Jordanian treaty and various Anglo-Iraqi entanglements performed this dubious role; obstructing and befogging the grey and reliable road towards European solidarity both at home and in the Middle East. Even Sir Winston Churchill was not free from this delusion when he helped to undermine French prestige in the Levant in 1945. The chickens are coming home to roost. Now the Egyptian and Jordanian positions are gone. If Britain succeeds in getting rid of her exclusive Iraqi "responsibilities" she will leave behind an assemblage of shaky and lonely make-believe castles — in order to stage a come-back at the head of a powerful European bloc, largely independent of American pressures and collusions. A wise tactical retreat in due time is probably a condition for a broad strategic advance on the royal road of European solidarity.

Jerusalem, March 6.

Congress Backs Ike to Use Force in M-E

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — The House of Representatives today passed and sent to President Eisenhower a resolution declaring that the U.S. was willing to resist possible Communist aggression in the Middle East by force if necessary.

The House acted by quickly adopting the Senate version of the resolution which Mr. Eisenhower sought on an urgent basis two months ago. The Senate finally passed the bill on Tuesday night 72 to 19.

The measure also gives Mr. Eisenhower great discretion in sending $200m. in military and economic aid in the area between now and July 1.

The House Democratic leader, Rep. John McCormack, said it was up to Mr. Eisenhower to carry out the Middle East resolution.

"It's his responsibility," Mr. McCormack said, adding: "The Democratic control of Congress has given to the country and to the free world leadership of an outstanding and courageous nature. Let us hope the President, who is the sole authority of foreign affairs under our form of Government, will proceed affirmatively with sound judgment and with courage."

No U.S. Pledge To Israel, Syria Told

DAMASCUS, Thursday. — American Ambassador James Moose yesterday called on Premier Sabri Assali to assure him that the U.S. has given no pledge or promise to Israel in return for her withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and the Gulf of Akaba, reliable sources said today.

Assali said relations would not be resumed with Britain until the latter compensated Egypt for damage suffered through her "aggression."

De Valera Wins Eire Elections

DUBLIN, Thursday (Reuter). — Mr. Eamon De Valera's Fianna Fail Party today won the Irish Republic's general election.

With 78 seats in the Dail (parliament) the 74-year-old former revolutionary leader was assured of a workable majority.

The declared intention of four Sinn Fein members to boycott the Dail reduces effective membership to 143 — a figure which gives absolute power to any party with 72 or more seats.

Sinn Fein is the political wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army which uses violence in its campaign for the unity of Eire with Northern Ireland.

With Fiana Fail holding 78 seats, the position of the other parties was, Fine Gael 36, Labour 12, Farmers, three, Sinn Fein, four, Independents, nine, Republicans, one.

De Valera, once jailed by Britain during Ireland's fight for independence, fought the present election on the argument that single party government was better than a coalition for solving the country's economic problems. These include an unemployment figure of 92,000 and a high rate of migration to Britain.

De Valera had been in opposition for three years to the retiring Government, a coalition led by Mr. John Costello of the Fine Gael Party. His victory means he will again be Prime Minister, a role he has occupied for about 20 of the last 25 years.

Meanwhile, in Derrylin, Northern Ireland, last night raiders of the I.R.A. fought a half-hour gun battle with police.

The objective of the raiders was the village police station, and a constable was wounded in the action. The I.R.A. men, armed with sten guns, were reported to have crossed the border from the Irish Republic.

NARROW GOV'T WIN IN THAI ELECTIONS

BANGKOK, Thursday (Reuter). — Final results in Thailand's first national elections held on February 26 showed the Government won a small but absolute majority in the National Assembly.

The Government party won 86 of the 160 seats contested. The Government nominates a further 160 seats in the Assembly. A Government spokesman said today the state of emergency which was proclaimed on March 2 is likely to be lifted in the next few days.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The death occurred in Tel Aviv yesterday of Rabbi M. Levene, aged 91. He was the grandfather of Mr. Herman Wouk, noted American author of "The Caine Mutiny," who visited Israel in April, 1955.

Ike: U.S. Will Use Tiran As Int'l Route

WASHINGTON, Thursday. — President Eisenhower, at his news conference today, said that the U.S. is prepared to declare and use the Straits of Tiran, as an international waterway.

At the same time, the President said that he thought that the outlook for peace in the Middle East was brighter. He went into no details.

He did say, however, that the U.N. has not yet come to grips with the basic problems which disturb the peace of that area. The underlying difficulties, by which he apparently referred to the long-standing Israel-Arab dispute, must be solved, he declared.

Mr. Eisenhower made it clear that he had told King Saud of Saudi Arabia that the Arab world must learn to live with Israel. When asked whether he had told Saud that "Israel is here to stay," Mr. Eisenhower replied that ever since 1948 he has told everyone he talked with about the situation that it must be recognized that Israel is an historical fact and her problems must be dealt with.

The President's remark about a brighter outlook in the Middle East came at the beginning of his conference when he was asked whether he intended to go to the south-western U.S. for relief of a persistent cough. He replied that he was being kept in Washington by the Middle East situation — which, however, had brightened — as well as by Secretary of State Dulles' trip to Australia for the SEATO Council meeting, and Vice-President Richard M. Nixon's tour of Africa.

He declined to give a personal appraisal of the situation in the Middle East, particularly as it related to Israel and Egypt. He would merely say that from the beginning he and Secretary of State Dulles had insisted that the mere solution of one or two of the preliminary phases of problems brought on since last July 26 (when Egypt nationalised the Suez Canal Company) would not solve the underlying cause of the difficulty. *(UP, Reuter)*

B-G REPLIES

The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, called on the Prime Minister in Jerusalem yesterday evening to receive Mr. Ben-Gurion's reply to President Eisenhower's letter to him of last Saturday.

Czechs Sell Egyptian Cotton 10% Cheaper

BONN, Thursday (INA). — A West German official has given confirmation that his country is buying Egyptian cotton from Soviet bloc countries at 10 per cent less than the normal Egyptian price.

Dr. Albert Degener, Secretary-General of the German-Egyptian Chamber of Commerce, said in Cairo that the Czechs are reselling to West Germany Egyptian cotton that they had got in exchange for arms. He said that this policy has seriously interfered with West German-Egyptian trade and has contributed to a big trade imbalance in West Germany's favour.

China Allows Abortion To Control Population

HONG KONG, Thursday (Reuter). — It was announced in Peking today that China is to legalize abortion and sterilization to keep her population of over 600 million people within bonds.

The New China News Agency quoted Mrs. Lee Teh-chuan, Health Minister, who in a speech to a Chinese Peoples Political Consultative Conference made a strong plea for birth control and planned families to improve welfare and the health of the people. From now on these operations would be performed on request without restriction, she said.

The Chinese Health Minister said that if China's population increase is not planned "we will not be able to get rid of poverty in a short period and become prosperous and strong."

She predicted a population of 700 million in China by 1962, an addition of 15 million yearly, if means are not urgently taken to control this increase. China could never satisfy the needs of such a large population, she added.

Cairo Sabotage of Suez Canal Opening Now Urgent Issue

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — Petrol rationing is unlikely to be ended until the Canal has been reopened, and this is now becoming the most urgent issue between Egypt and the Western powers, especially Britain.

There is considerable anger in Parliament and elsewhere over the continued Egyptian sabotage of the Canal clearance operations. This sentiment erupted yesterday at question time and is reflected in today's press, which gives prominence to the Egyptian refusal to let the U.N. salvage team proceed with its work.

There is also skepticism over the statement made by the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, to the effect that the Canal could be opened within 10 days, a doubt apparently shared by the U.N. officer in charge of the clearance operations, Gen. Raymond Wheeler.

Oil Flow Resumption

Meanwhile, some satisfaction is expressed here at reports from Baghdad and Damascus suggesting that an emergency oil flow at a rate of 11 million tons annually could be secured through Iraq Petroleum Company pipelines by next week, rather less than half the total before Syrian pumping stations were destroyed, but enough to ease the petrol situation and reduce costly dollar imports from the Western hemisphere. The major oil companies are expected to divert some tankers from the Cape or Western hemisphere routes to take advantage of the Syrian flow. A large part of the supplies from Eunias is likely to go to Mediterranean ports, such as Marseilles, thus effecting a considerable tanker saving.

As far as Suez is concerned, the best guess here is that if the Egyptians prove more cooperative, the Canal may be operative for normal traffic by the month's end. No progress has been made on an interim arrangement on Canal fees proposed to Egypt through the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, by the U.S., Britain, France and Norway last month, and talks are now progressing between the Western governments concerned over a common attitude to be adopted if the Egyptians prove uncompromising.

In the meantime, long term considerations are coming into play. City commentators today drew attention to the lessons learned by Europe in recent months, chief of which is that dependence on Middle East oil must be lessened.

While there is emphasis on the need for new supply lines, such as a pipeline through Turkey, there is a growing tendency to stress the advantage of building giant tankers which will not only make the Cape route almost competitive with the Canal route, but will also make the Atlantic Ocean route considerably cheaper than either Cape or Suez traffic.

Promising Oil Source

This leads to Canada as the most promising source of oil for Europe. An expert is quoted in today's "Manchester Guardian" as stating that the total cost incurred in carrying oil from Alberta to Europe need not be greater than the cost of transporting Persian Gulf oil via the Cape.

There is reason to believe that this is more than just talk by an individual, and that the Canadian Government's attitude in recent months has had some bearing upon the whole question of reducing Europe's dependence on Middle Eastern suppliers.

GHANA TO JOIN U.N. TODAY

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday (Reuter). — The Security Council today unanimously approved Ghana's application for admission as the 81st member of the U.N.

The Assembly is expected to vote likewise tomorrow.

The formal application was presented yesterday, immediately after the former Gold Coast Colony, now a British Dominion, acquired independence.

The application was sponsored by Britain and Australia.

Italian Gov't Crisis Again Threatened

ROME, Thursday (Reuter). — The Secretary of the Italian Socialist Democratic Party, Mr. Matteo Matteotti, today tendered his resignation and demanded that the Party leave the coalition Government. The move brought the Government to the verge of a new crisis after it had received a confidence vote in Parliament last week with a narrow majority.

Mr. Matteotti presented his resignation to a meeting of the party's directorate which is convening again tonight to decide whether to accept it.

Israel to Send Chartered Ship Through Suez

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The question of freedom of passage for Israel ships through the Suez Canal will be put to the test next month — always providing the waterway is made ready for use again by that time — when the s.s Mars, a 3,500 ton foreign vessel under charter to the Zim Navigation Company, will leave Haifa for Burma via the Suez Canal.

In the negotiations and discussions which followed the Sinai Campaign during the past four months, the issue of freedom of passage for Israel ships through the Suez Canal was not directly raised by Israel.

The view taken here was that the legal right of ships bound for or from Israel whether of foreign register, under charter to her, or flying the Israel flag is fully established both by the Constantinople Convention of 1888 and the resolution passed by the Security Council in September 1951.

Cairo Opens Canal For Small Ships

CAIRO, Thursday. — With Israel's Gaza Strip evacuation almost completed, the U.N. Canal clearance force was tonight awaiting Egyptian permission to remove the last obstacle from the Suez waterway, the tug Edgar Bonnet, laden with explosives.

Egypt announced tonight that the Canal will be open from tomorrow for navigation by vessels up to 500 tons.

The Egyptian and Syrian Governments were reported by the authoritative Egyptian newspaper "A-Sha'ab" today to have "jointly decided that Suez Canal clearance should be resumed and Syrian pipelines repaired after the Israel withdrawal from Gaza."

A spokesman for Gen. Raymond Wheeler, in charge of clearance operations, said today, "We hope to receive permission to start clearance of the Edgar Bonnet. So far it has not been received."

The chief public relations officer of the Egyptian Canal Authority, Mustafa Nisri, was asked if British and French ships would be allowed to go through the Canal. He replied, "All ships who pay tolls to Egypt will be allowed transit."

Shipping circles anticipated that permission for clearance of the Edgar Bonnet would be given very soon.

At U.N. Headquarters, Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold turned his attention today to the problem of reopening the Canal. He was getting full reports from Gen. Raymond Wheeler in charge of clearance work, and he has been consulting with the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi.

British experts estimated that if the work of raising the last two obstacles is started his weekend, a clear channel for ships up to 30,000 tons will be ready by the end of this month.

Authoritative U.N. sources denied that Mr. Hammarskjold planned to visit Cairo for talks with Abdul Nasser within the next few days. They indicated that such reports were premature.

Meanwhile, two British engineers left Baghdad by air today to join the Iraq Petroleum Company's repair teams which are due to enter Syria tomorrow to repair pipelines to the Mediterranean. *(Reuter, UP)*

Dutch Leader Lauds Israel's Struggle

THE HAGUE, Thursday (Reuter). — Tributes was paid today to Israel's "struggle for bare survival," by Mr. E. Vermeer, Chairman of the Dutch Labour Party.

Speaking at the three-day Congress of the party here, which is also being attended by foreign socialists, Mr. Vermeer said: "There is no difference of opinion in our ranks about the conflict between Israel and the Arab states. I believe that we, as Socialists, sympathize with the Israel people in their struggle for bare survival. Israel is fighting for her existence and it is the duty of the West to support this small nation. We ask the Government to support a policy which will make life possible for Israel and all small nations."

(Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., left Lydda today to represent Mapai at the conference.)

Eli is back!

Eli, whose observations on the country's weekly worries entertained readers of the Post for a number of years, reappears on page four today. His creator, Meir Ronen, has just returned from South Africa where he served as Pulwa Director.

Last Israel Contingents Move Smoothly Out of the Gaza Strip

Israel troops leaving Gaza.
Photos by Hirshbein

Border Settlers Watch Grimly

By MACABEE KASKIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NIR YITZHAK. — At the crisp command of their officer, the last Israel soldiers in the Gaza Strip clambered aboard their vehicles shortly before dusk today, and moved out towards Israel, leaving a company of Swedish troops in the Rafah area to maintain law and order.

The Swedish company, commanded by Major G. Bergstrom, had entered this sector, a cross-roads four kilometres from Rafah, earlier in the day. It had pitched its dark-green tents, above which the U.N. flags floated lasily in the wet, cold breeze, on a small grass-covered bluff overlooking the rolling flats.

When the Swedes moved into the bivouac area, they were greeted by the Israel major in charge.

The two officers and their subordinates shook hands, and the Israelis pointed out the location of a nearby mine field. The Israelis packed their equipment and sat on it, waiting patiently and emotionlessly for the word to leave. The area had a quiet, pastoral peacefulness.

The command was given at 5 p.m.

No Flags Flown

Without benefit of ceremony, the Israelis mounted their half-tracks and jeeps, which flew no flags, and began moving down the narrow road, two-and-a-half kilometres to this border settlement.

At the unmarked border, they caught up with a column of Israel tanks, lumbering away.

The soldiers, infantry and armoured, were neither happy nor glum, but seemed to be performing a routine job with a minimum of boredom. On the last half-track to leave the Gaza Strip was a girl soldier, Esther of Tel Giborim, in the Negev.

Here, the settlers, and their children, lined the side of the road, solemnly watching the soldiers pass. Even the small children, instinctively feeling the seriousness of the situation, would not smile. "Can't you smile?" a soldier asked a little girl.

"What do we have to smile about?" her father answered. Another farmer chimed in: "This is *fedayeen* country."

When the Israel Defence Forces moved into the Strip in November, the settlers said they had breathed a sigh of relief. Now the daily nightmare of endless night watches and death-dealing shadows had returned.

Today, they cleaned up the bunkers, oiled their guns and tested the perimeter wire. Tonight, for the third consecutive time in the past four months, the searchlights will lay white protective swathes around the settlement.

"We have returned to October, 1956," one settler said. "What we prayed would never happen, has taken place."

Shortly before the convoy left the Gaza Strip, an Israel officer had explained to a Swedish captain how the fedayeen operated.

The Swedish officer replied:

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 3)

U.N. Briefed On Gaza Problems

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — The handing over of Israel civilian administration of the Gaza Strip to the UNEF was discussed between Israel and U.N. officials at a four-hour meeting here today.

The first to arrive were UNEF officers, who had flown from their headquarters in el-Arish; they were followed by UNRWA delegates in cars. Officials representing all the Israel Ministries which had operated in Gaza reached the airfield shortly afterwards.

The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, and his aides were present for a short time at the start of the proceedings. The U.N. bodies were represented by the Legal Advisor to the UNEF administration, Norwegian, Swedish and Canadian officers, American civilian officials of UNEF, and the area director of UNRWA, Mr. N. Lucas, and his assistants.

The U.N. officials were given detailed instructions on the operation of postal, legal and administrative services. They were also briefed on the special economic and agricultural problems of the new "U.N. Colony."

Most of the discussion dealt with the maintenance of commercial relations between Israel and the Strip. The U.N. officials said they were prepared to make Israel their main source of supply, but they would decide only after considering possibilities of supplies from Egypt and England. The main consideration would be the price. They added that obviously, there were many goods that could only be obtained from Israel.

The U.N. officials would also try to obtain English language newspapers from Israel. It seems that copies of *The Jerusalem Post* will be supplied at their request.

The U.N. administration is seriously considering issuing permits to foreign journalists to enter the Strip from Israel. *(Itim)*

1,113 Egyptian Jews Arrive in Greece

ATHENS, Thursday (INA). — A total of 1,113 Jews forced out of Egypt arrived here yesterday aboard the Egyptian ship Mecca. All will go to Israel.

This brought to about 13,000 the number of Jews who have left Egypt. The first passengers transferred from the Mecca will sail for Israel tomorrow.

Jordan Getting British Bases 'Almost Free'

Britain has transferred to Jordan "almost free of charge" installations, equipment and surplus stocks in the British bases at Mafrak and Akaba, the Old City "Falastin" reported yesterday.

Britain withdrew her request of £14m. for the installations, estimated by a joint British-Jordan committee of experts, and has agreed to accept £1m. from Jordan, it was stated.

The paper added that agreement has been reached whereby the British forces would leave Jordan within less than three months, instead of the six months originally specified.

U.N. Assembly Meets Today

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday (Reuter). — The General Assembly will meet tomorrow at 20.00 G.M.T. (10 p.m. Israel time) to resume its Middle East debate.

Secretary-General Hammarskjold is expected to have ready a new report on the withdrawal of Israel troops and civil administration from the Gaza Strip and from the Gulf of Akaba area.

Meir Seeing Tsur In Paris Today

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Thursday. — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, has postponed his appointment with Foreign Minister Christian Pineau from tomorrow until Monday because of the arrival of the Israel Foreign Minister, Mrs Golda Meir.

Mrs. Meir is stopping over here tomorrow for a few hours, and possibly longer, on her return home from the U.N.

In the meantime, Mr. Tsur today had long friendly talks with the Political Director of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Daridan, and the Secretary General, M. Joxe, who had accompanied Premier Mollet and M. Pineau to Washington.

I have learned that Mr. Levi Eshkol is to meet his French counterpart, Finance Minister Paul Ramadier, when he visits Paris in about a fortnight.

The President of the Senate Foreign Affairs Commission, M. Plaisant, stated today: "It is France's absolute duty to support Israel, not because of love, but because Israel is today's champion of freedom of the seas, and freedom of navigation in the Gulf of Akaba is the key to freedom of navigation in the Suez Canal."

M. Emile Roche, President of the French Economic Council, has accepted an invitation from Mr. Tsur, to visit Israel next month.

He will leave France on April 15 and will be accompanied by his wife, daughter and representatives of the Ministry of Finance and Economy, as well as a party of French industrialists and bankers.

First German Army Games in 18 Years

BONN, Thursday (Reuter). — German Army manoeuvres will be held in West Germany this summer for the first time in 18 years, Defence Ministry sources said today.

They said the exercises would be held as soon as the first three infantry divisions are at about 80 per cent of the full strength. West Germany's army has about 9,000 men. By the end of this year it is planned to reach a strength of 120,000 men including two armoured divisions. The final target of 350,000 men is expected to be reached in 1961.

UNEF in Control, Keeps Gaza Curfew

CAIRO, Thursday. — Complete quiet is prevailing throughout the Gaza Strip today except for a few demonstrations by Arabs cheering U.N. troops, (Picture Page 3), a UNEF spokesman declared today.

He said that UNEF imposed a curfew in the Strip at dawn today as Danish and Norwegian soldiers guarded food stores, hospitals, and other public buildings.

Newsmen were told that UNEF would not bring Egyptian officials into the Strip — at least in the initial stages.

UNEF Headquarters at El Ballah said that Mr. Dag Hammarskjold's special envoy, Dr. Ralph Bunche, is expected to visit the new UNEF Headquarters in Gaza on Sunday.

Gen. E.L.M. Burns, UNEF Commander, has appealed to the Gaza Strip people not to carry arms and explosives. In a proclamation after his forces took over control from Israel troops, he asked the population to "help UNEF maintain quiet." The proclamation said that UNEF will conduct the civil affairs of the Strip until further arrangements are made, and that UNRWA will continue relief services.

In Ottawa, Defence Minister Ralph Campney, told the Commons that additional Canadian reconnaissance and administration troops will leave tomorrow to serve with UNEF. *(Reuter, UP)*

UNEF NOT TO TAKE OVER TIRAN ISLES

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter). — A spokesman at U.N.E.F. Headquarters in El Ballah announced tonight that the U.N. force would not occupy the Tiran Islands (controlling the entrance to the Gulf of Akaba) after the Israelis evacuate them.

The Israel evacuation is due to take place by Saturday. The U.N.E.F. spokesman said "The U.N.E.F. forces will be stationed on the shore facing the islands."

PINEAU SEES GAZA SCENE 'UNCERTAIN'

PARIS, Thursday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Christian Pineau today described the solution found for the Gaza Strip as "uncertain and imprecise" as it did not guarantee that Egyptian raiders would not resume attacks on Israel.

Addressing the Foreign Affairs Commission of the National Assembly, M. Pineau said he considered the solution for the Gulf of Akaba as satisfactory since under the U.N. Charter, Israel could plead self-defence if her shipping was held up in the Gulf.

Khan Yunis Notable Accepts Asylum

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON, Thursday. — A Khan Yunis notable and his family of eight were brought here yesterday by the withdrawing Israel forces. After staying the night at the Pink House Pension here, they drove off this morning in a relative's car to an unstated part of Israel.

It is understood that he has both money and family in this country.

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Heartiest Congratulations to

Mr. Joseph Dinai

on the occasion of his marriage.

A Group of Auditor Friends

Social & Personal

The President will be called up to *Maftir* tomorrow morning at the Rehavia Synagogue in Jerusalem. The Cantor will conduct a memorial service for the President's son Eli, and his friends, who fell in the defence of the country. The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi received at their home yesterday Mr. Nahman Kirshner of South Africa, and his daughter, Mrs. Zelda Irron.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Wednesday visited the archaeological museum of Beit She'arim, discoveries at the Hebrew University and were received by Professor B. Mazar. Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi also visited the museum containing the finds from Hatzor and were received by Dr. Yigael Yadin.

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A reception to mark the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Hadassah Organization in America and in Israel was given by Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion at her home in Jerusalem yesterday evening. The guests of honour were Dr. Miriam Freund, Hadassah President, and Mrs. Rose Halperin, head of the Jewish Agency Executive in New York and Hadassah past President, who are currently visiting Israel with a number of active American Hadassah members.

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The Mayor of Tel Aviv and Mrs. Haim Levanon yesterday welcomed the Wizo conference at a reception at the Ramat Aviv Hotel. Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, President of World WIZO, thanked the Mayor and Mrs. Levanon.

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The party of tourists from Britain now visiting Israel were given a reception by the Tel Aviv branch of Hitachdut Olei Britannia last evening. Mr. M. Rossetti Clerk to the Knesset; Mr. M. Levy, Chairman of the branch; and Mr. S. Temkin, of the British Zionist Federation's Israel Office, greeted the group, and Councillor S. C. Hamburger replied on its behalf.

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The Director of Public Information, Mr. D. Landor, gave a reception at Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv yesterday for the editor of the Associated Press of Ceylon, Mr. Denzil Pieris. Mr. Pieris was the guest of the Histadrut for two days.

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Mr. William Sefton, member of the board of the Steel Workers in Canada, arrived yesterday as the guest of the Histadrut. He met Mr. R. Barkatt, Head of the Histadrut Political Department and toured Histadrut institutions during the day.

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Rabbi A. Astor of New Zealand was received by Dr. S.Z. Cahana, Director-General of the Ministry of Religious Affairs yesterday.

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A memorial ceremony for the Unknown Soldier will be held at the Army Cemetery on Mt. Herzl, Jerusalem on Sunday at 2 p.m. This was announced by the Army. The 7th of Adar is traditionally regarded as the day of the death of Moses.

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A concert with the participation of Antonia Lavanne (soprano), Sonia Wallin (piano), Hanoch Yaacobi (violin) and Melvin Keller (clarinet) will be held under the auspices of the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music and Hillel Foundation, at Beit Hillel, Jerusalem, tomorrow at 8.30 p.m.

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Dr. N. Wydra, Zim Director, will speak on "Land, Sea and Air Transport Developments" at the Haifa Maritime Club today at 1.15 p.m. (Reservations by phone, 2964).

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Mr. David Krivine, Israel correspondent of the International Labour Office, will introduce and show "No Other Way," a film made by the British Television Authority for the I.L.O., to the Tel Aviv branch of Hitachdut Olei Britannia at the Keren Hayesod hall, 53 Hayarkon Street, at 1.30 p.m. on Sunday.

•

BIRTH

BAR-ZEMER — To Devorah (nee Landman) and Hanoch Bar-Zemer on March 2, at Bikur Holim, Jerusalem — a daughter, Shulamit.

Dr. Alfred Perlmutter

An Appreciation

It is not to Dr. Perlmutter, the lawyer of wide repute in Munich circles, nor is it to Dr. Perlmutter the highly esteemed Israel Government official, whose services were still sought in his 77th year, that these few words of tribute are dedicated by an old friend.

What I have to say is of Dr. Perlmutter the lovable man who made a friend of everyone with whom he came in contact, in the new homeland as in the old.

He came from Ichenhausen—a little Bavarian provincial town where Jews and Christians rubbed shoulders with each other and where Christians, in fact, considered it an honour to have intercourse with cultured Jewish families.

His happy youthful days set their mark on his whole life. The disruption of the modern world left him untouched; harmony was the keynote of his personality. He was susceptible to beauty, novelty, to all scientific progress; already in his early days he was caught up in the renaissance of his people and open to the appeal of Zionism.

No wonder then that he adapted himself with ease and assurance to life in the new homeland which he came to serve so wholeheartedly.

This trait, added to a genuine goodness of heart and an unfailing humour, made of him the lovable man whose death has touched us all so nearly.

We have lost a friend whom we mourn in closest sympathy with his wife and brave comrade and his daughter.

RAHEL STRAUS

Lawyers' Rule Stops Client Having Legal Help in Court

By Y. FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — A newcomer from Scotland who speaks no Hebrew had to conduct his own defence in a lawsuit brought by a Haifa lawyer before the Magistrate's Court here this week, because the local Lawyers Association forbade any of its members to appear for him.

After one witness had been heard, however, the Magistrate decided to appoint an attorney as a "friend of the defendant" to assure fair and proper conduct of the case.

The defendant, Dr. Y. M. Naftalin, is a pathologist from Aberdeen, who came here in March 1956 as consultant to the Government and as pathologist of the Rothschild Hospital. Before his arrival, Dr. Naftalin contacted Mr. Daniel Goshen, a Haifa lawyer, to represent him regarding a flat which the Jewish Agency had provided — to sign the contract for him, transmit his initial payment and receive the keys.

After the doctor settled here, he received a bill from Mr. Goshen for IL250. He was advised that this sum was excessive, and offered IL55 in settlement, then an additional IL50. Goshen refused this sum and threatened legal action.

About a month later, the lawyer offered Dr. Naftalin "a further chance," and gave him the option of submitting the dispute to arbitration by the Haifa Lawyers Association. Dr. Naftalin did not agree, because he was told by the Association that he would have to accept its decision as final, that he would have to pay the cost of the arbitration and that he could be represented by an attorney only by the permission of the Association.

Mr. Goshen then brought suit in the Magistrate's Court. To his surprise, Dr. Naftalin discovered that he could not engage a lawyer because the Association had ruled that no member could represent a client in a "professional" dispute against another member if the latter was willing to submit to arbitration.

As a result, Dr. Naftalin had to present his case unaided when it came up for hearing this week before Magistrate A. Bach. After the doctor's cross-examination of Mr. Goshen's first witness was blocked by repeated objections, the Magistrate decided to appoint Mr. S. Jackson, a lawyer who is a neighbour of Dr. Naftalin, as a "friend" to help him present the case.

Further hearing of the case has been postponed until May 1.

A representative of the Lawyers Association stated that the ruling which barred Dr. Naftalin from obtaining legal representation had been laid down by the National Association. The rule applied even when, as in this case, the lawyer had threatened court action before suggesting arbitration.

The Association spokesman did not think the organization could take any action against Mr. Jackson's participation as a "friend," although no lawyer could appear under its rule. However, he felt that Dr. Naftalin should have trusted the Association to give him a fair hearing.

Edulam to Be New Corridor Region

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A new settlement region called Edulam, situated on 82,000 dunams between Mevuot Betar and Agur in the Jerusalem Corridor, will be established this spring by the Jewish Agency, it was announced this week. The area will accommodate 18 villages where between 600 to 700 families will be settled.

Mr. M. Kahanovitz, Jewish Agency Director of Hill Settlement, said the most profitable agricultural branches for these new villages will be sheep rearing, orchards, and tobacco plantations. During the first two years, the newcomers will be employed on reclamation work, forestry and road work.

The Edulam region will be the third of its type in the Judean Hills. The Jewish Agency estimated an outlay of IL11,000 per family will be needed in the first year of its settlement in this area.

BALLET. — A 100-strong Russian ballet troupe has arrived in Beirut from Cairo, and will give four performances before continuing its tour to Athens.

German Restitution Payments Up 30%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Personal restitution claims paid by Germany to Israel residents during February reached $2.8m., an increase of 30 per cent over last year, the Finance Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The rise is explained partly by the larger number of claims approved while the more favourable rate of exchange was responsible for the higher income received.

The Finance Ministry has decided that recipients of individual compensation from Germany may use up to $50 towards the purchase of books and periodicals abroad.

JORDAN JET BURNED AFTER LANDING

A Jordan Air Force jet fighter which returned to its base at Amman after an air display on Wednesday in celebration of the first anniversary of Gen. Glubb's expulsion, crashed into another plane on the ground and went up in flames, according to "El Jihad," the Old City daily, yesterday. The pilot escaped injury.

Where to go

TODAY

—— JERUSALEM ——

• Exhibitions: —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibits. New finds from the excavations at Tel Gat and Ein Mallaha, 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

1) Works by Marc Chagall. 2) Paintings and Graphic Works by Max Liebermann, Yosef Israels and Isaac Levithan. 3) Selected Acquisitions, 1948-1956. Exhibit of the month. Candelabrum from a Synagogue in Kfar Hanania. Bronze, III-IVth c. C.E. Loan by Courtesy of the Mariemont Museum, (Belgium). Bezalel, 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

1) Oil Paintings by Abshalom Okshi. 2) Sinai Travel Drawings by S. Katz. 3) Illustrations by Ronald Schatz of Henry Miller's book "Half Past Midnight." 4) Mosaics by Neva Hada. Artists' House, 10-1. Also tomorrow.

1) Graphic Arts and Drawings (Characters from the Ma'abara) by Dana Shafir, Ashkelon. 2) Persian antique metal works. 3) Abstract paintings by Kahana. Nova Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1, 5-8. Tomorrow 10-2.

"From the Depths" — Collection of works by the mentally ill. Tzeela Club, 28 King George Ave., 5-10 p.m. Tomorrow 10-1, 5-8.

• Tours: —
Hebrew University Conducted Tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew Sundays and Thursdays, 11 a.m.).

• Recorded Music: —
Music to Inspire (with background pictures). Prokofieff: Quartet No. 2 in F-major; Tchaikovsky, Piano Concerto No. 1. Y.M.C.A., 8.30 p.m. Public welcome.

—— TEL AVIV ——

• Exhibitions: —
1) Hand-coloured Biblical illustrations, by Marc Chagall; 2) Retrospective Exhibition of Sculpture by Jacob Lutchansky, on his 80th birthday. Museum, 10-1. Also tomorrow.

• Tourist Service: —
Z.O.A. House Tourist Service, 9 a.m.-1 p.m. and daily.

—— HAIFA ——

• Exhibitions: —
Paintings by S. Lazar. Goldmann's Gallery, New Beit Hakranot.

—— RAMAT GAN ——

• Friday Night Fleshers: —
"Anna Christie," A. Meskin, S. Rechman, S. Rohov, Beit Hagefen, 8.30.

TOMORROW

—— JERUSALEM ——

• Theatre: —
Mazeach, Turia, the Milkman," Frontiers, Y.M.C.A., 8.30.

• Recorded Music: —
Saturday Music Hour. Schubert: Quintet in C-major, Op. 163; Schumann, Symphony No. 4 in D-minor. Y.M.C.A., 11 a.m. Public welcome.

• Beit Ha'am: —
"Fifty Years since the Helsingfors Conference," Mr. L. Globus; "Readings," Mr. Y. Klinov, 11.30 a.m. "Twenty Years Since the Death of Nathan Birnbaum," Mr. T. Ben-Hatetz, 5 p.m.

• Walking Tour: —
To the Western part of the City, leaving the Municipality Bldg., Rehov Jaffa, 10 a.m.

—— TEL AVIV ——

Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a l'oignon. Luky's Bar, 2 Allenby Rd., Tel. 28752.

• Games: —
Billiard and Ping-Pong Club "Bronopol," 4 Allenby Rd. Excellent tables for carambol, snooker and ping-pong.

• Concert: —
Chamber Music: String Quartets — Haydn, Brahms, Borodin. Museum, 5 p.m.

• Exhibitions: —
Oil Paintings, T. Bernhard. Kats Art Gallery. Opening 11 a.m.

• Theatre: —
Habimah. "Anna Frank," 6.15. "Anna Christie," 9.30.

Cameri, "No Time for Sergeants," Mograbi, 6.30 and 9.30. "You Never Can Tell." New Hall, 8.

Ohel, "9:6," 6.45 and 9.15.

—— HAIFA ——

• Exhibitions: —
Drawings by Mané Kats to the poem of Isaac Katzenelson. Fortnightly exhibit: "Yarkon Landscape" — water colour by Josef Koszenzi. Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7.

COMING EVENTS

HABIMAH

NEXT WEEK

March 10 — "Anna Christie," Tel Aviv, 8.
— "Anna Frank," Gedera, 6.15 & 9.30.
— "Black on White," Haifa, 8.

March 11 — "Anna Frank," Tel Aviv, 8.
— "Anna Christie," Kiryat Haim, 8.
— "Black on White," Ramatayim, 8.

March 12 — "Medea," Tel Aviv 8.
— "Anna Christie," Kiryat Haim, 8
— "Anna Frank," Hadera, 8.

March 13 — "Anna Christie," Tel Aviv, 8.
— "Anna Frank," Afula, 8.

March 14 — "Anna Christie," Tel Aviv, 8.
— "Anna Frank," Haifa, 6.30 & 9.30.
— "Black on White," Ramat Gan, 8 & 8.

Whose Job?

LEICESTER, England, Thursday (Reuter). — A lecturer of the British Productivity Council told an all-male audience here that housewives could do their daily housework in two hours if they planned it correctly.

But at home his wife disagreed. "He wouldn't dare tell me that," she said, "Just wait until I see him."

The lecturer, Mr. Charles Jones, commented: "I did mention work study to my wife once. She told me to stick to my job and she would stick to hers."

Moscow: U.S. Straining Mideast Situation

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — A Moscow Radio commentator said yesterday that the U.S. is "playing with fire" in its attitude towards the withdrawal of Israel troops from the Gaza Strip and Gulf of Akaba area.

In a talk on the delay of the withdrawal of Israel troops he said, "The manoeuvres of American diplomacy over the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Egyptian territory are aimed at straining the situation in the Near East.

"The U.S. ruling circles, bypassing the U.N., are trying illegally to usurp the role of guarantor in the Near East. They aim at armed interference and want to impose conditions."

U.K. NOT HALTING H-BOMB TESTS

LONDON, Thursday (UP). — Prime Minister Harold Macmillan has rejected another Socialist appeal against Britain's planned H-bomb tests in the Pacific this year.

His statement to the Commons made it clear that a second Japanese protest against the plans will be rejected, as was the first.

Mr. Macmillan said that the Medical Research Council has no evidence that the amount of Strontium-90 and other radioactive particles released by H-bomb explosions will reach a potentially dangerous level.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

Professor A. Bonne has been re-elected Dean of the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences—the Hebrew University to hold office to the end of the academic year 1957/58.

Dr. Jonathan Magnes has been promoted from Lecturer to Associate Professor of Physiology at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

Dr. Willi Hirsch, Director of the Kupat Holim Central Laboratories at Haifa, has been appointed Clinical Associate Professor of Bacteriology at the School.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TONIGHT

JERUSALEM: Meyer, Jaffa Rd., opp. Sansur Bldg., 4128.
TEL AVIV: Kohlberg, 22325. Reitbiatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin. Joffe, 173 Ben Yehuda, 26542. Kastel, 147 Dov Gabirol, 22114. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 67408. JAFFA: Bi Kamal, 60 Rehov 4, 82261. GIVATAYIM: Hadassah, Katzenelson cor. Modi'in, 72371. PETAH TIKVA: Brut, 12 Hovevei Zion. NATANYA: Nassi. HOLON: Tikva, Struma Sq. RISHON LEZION: Strachilevitz. REHOVOT: Hanegev, 196 Herzl, 345.
HAIFA: Hamizrah, 97 Herzl, 2211. Carmel, 122 Hanassi, Mt. Carmel, 61712. KIRYAT BIALIK DALET: Zevulun.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Remlit, 15 Gaza, 2662. Keren Avraham, 19 Zephania, 2660.
TEL AVIV: (Day) Marpe, 77 Allenby, 3467. Moltzadsky, 7 Ben Yehuda, 28070. Gruenberg, 46 King George, 26248. Gile'ad, 193 Dizengoff, 34264. Yehuda Halevi, 94 Yehuda Halevi, 8155. Ziva, Hatikva Qr., 67462. (Night) Magen David, 85 Allenby, 64426. Achvah, 146 Dizengoff, 28717. Bograshow, 89 Bograshow, nr. Pinsker, 22228. Crystal, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 2851. Ziva, Hatikva Qr., 67408. JAFFA: Noga, nr. Clauzner Nogra, 81096. RAMAT GAN: 68 Jabotinsky. PETAH TIKVA: Beilin, 40 Hovevei Zion. NATANYA: Nassi. HOLON: Rbek, Struma Sq. RISHON LEZION: Strachilevitz. REHOVOT: Hanegev, 196 Herzl, 345.
HAIFA: Glousman, 13 Balfour, 4082. Carmel, 122 Hanassi, 61712. KIRYAT BIALIK DALET: Zevulun.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TONIGHT

JERUSALEM: Dr. Tryfus, 3246 King George, 3085. Dr. Haim Cohn, Hanevi'im, 3540. Dr. Oron, 62 Agrippas, 3473.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Stutzen, 1 Ziftkin, 26643. Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 20466. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Lodvic, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 20 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62668. Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61317. Dr. Sher, 65 Rashi.
TEL AVIV-JAFFA: Same as above.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanassi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417. (Day only) Dr. Gorgrant, 1 Gil'ad, 4170. (Evening only) Dr. Hadigal, 104 Jaffa, 62626.

No. 1 CHARLIE CHAPLIN . . .
See ad No. 2 in today's paper

Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel
OPENING SESSION
SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION
Guest Speaker
Dr. Nahum Goldmann,
President, World Zionist Organization
Monday, March 11, at 8.30 p.m.
Auditorium, Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv
Admission by invitation available at Association office 1 Rehov Levontin Tel Aviv Telephone 67668

Purim Time In Corridor

One thousand Jerusalem students are to go down to the Corridor this Purim to help settlers in 40 villages celebrate the holiday.

This was announced at a press conference on Wednesday by the organizers of the scheme, now in its fourth year. They are Mr. Ze'ev Yoslfon, of the Telem Theatre; Mr. Moshe Alon, of the Jerusalem Labour Council; Mr. Yosef Balberg, head of the Jerusalem Corridor Authority in the Histadrut; and Mr. Moshe Lerer, liaison officer between the Authority and the civil service.

The project which is conducted entirely by volunteers, is under the patronage of Mayor Gershon Agron.

Unlike former years, when the Jerusalemites and Telem put on shows, this year they are only to supplement the shows put on by the villagers.

The organisers are still in desperate need of gifts of all sorts, such as sweets, fruit, wine and games.

The warehouse at the Foreign Ministry in Hakirya is "almost empty," it was said. Gifts can be sent there as well as to Room Eight of the Histadrut building.

This year an innovation is bringing 1,000 Corridor children to Jerusalem to view the Little Adloyada. Three settlements are even to participate in the Carnival.

They are Mevaseret Yerushalayim, the Corridor's newest settlement, which is to present the "Conquest of the Desert"; Maoz Zion, the "Merging of the Exiles"; and Beith Shemesh, the "Ark of the Covenant."

Lost Weekenders' Masquerade

A serious problem of Purim precedence will arise for members of the lost weekend club in the Persian-styled courts of Tel Aviv's unfinished Hayarkon Swimming Pool next Saturday night. Who shall precede whom among Queen Esther, the Queen of the Dancing Girls, and the Queen of Rosh Pina? Moreover, if the King of Siam or his pretender should accept the invitation and turns up on Saturday night to play his trumpet, will he have precedence over the King of Falafel?

The Purim masquerade carnival and festival of talent of Saturday night will provide an opportunity for diverse talents in all creative fields, amateur and professional, to present their gifts to an intelligent and discriminating audience. The kaleidoscope of talent will include a harpist from Ein Hod and teams of dancing girls, vocalists and accordionists from cities, kibbutzim and army camps and simultaneous contests in which local dignitaries will be chosen.

Kol Yisrael will record parts of the evening's choice entertainment. The Government Tourist Office has promised its backing of the Club's summer programme to attract tourists. Future plans include a donkey ride to Mount Tabor, a poets' and philosophers' weekend on the Kinneret, a fishing trip on the Lake, a painters' picnic and a hot jazz festival.

Creators of the Lost Weekend idea are Solly Seltzer and Joe the Turk Simon, and Hermann in absentia Berlandt invites everyone with a talent to either create or come to appreciate. The Club collected guitarists from all over Israel and held the first Guitar Festival in ancient Acre last October. A festival of one-act plays and a sports carnival of every type were also held at Ashkelon.

D.I.

Big Games in Local Soccer Tomorrow

By KEITH REICHER

National League leaders, Tel Aviv Hapoel, are hosts to fourth-placed Petah Tikva Maccabi, in the top soccer fixture of tomorrow's programme. Meanwhile reigning champions, Tel Aviv Maccabi, in second place, one point behind their Hapoel townmates, travel to Haifa to play the local Hapoel team, lying fifth in the table. Petah Tikva Hapoel, who are third chasing the Tel Aviv sides, entertain the other Haifa side, Maccabi, who were beaten by the odd goal in five last week by the leaders.

A battle between the lowly ones takes place in the match between Jaffa Maccabi, who showed so much promise at the beginning of the season but who now are third from bottom, and Ramat Gan Hapoel, who hold the table up. Ninth-placed Natanya Maccabi are at home to Tel Aviv Betar, who now are seventh.

"A" Leaders Meet

Possibly the big game of the day takes place in the League A meeting between Hadera Hapoel and Rehovot Maccabi, who are in second and first place in the table, both with 15 points, and the Maccabi men in front on goal average. Just as much "needle" and importance will be in the game in which Jerusalem Hapoel play Kfar Saba Hapoel in the Capital, as they hold the next spots, third and fourth, with Kfar Saba in front on goal average. Only one point separates these latter two from the first two, so the outcome of the two matches can have some radical effect on the top League A positions.

Fifth-placed Kiryat Haim Hapoel, only one point away again, play hosts to Sha'arayim Maccabi. With a game in hand, Mahane Yehuda Hapoel, with 13 points, one less than Kiryat Haim, travel to Nahariya to play the local Hapoel eleven, second from bottom. Only four points separate the first nine of the 12 teams in this League and every game and point counts towards the promotion struggle.

Fixtures: NATIONAL LEAGUE: Natanya Mac.—T.A. Betar; T.A. Hap. — Petah T. Petah T. Hap. — H'lu Mac.; Jaffa Mac. — Ramat G. Hap.; H'lu Hap. — T.A. Mac. LEAGUE A: T.A. Hakoah — Yiem Betar; Yiem Hap. — K. Saba Hap.; Rehovot Hap. — Ramat G. Mac.; Hadera Hap. — Rehovot Mac.; Nahariya Hap. — Mahane Yehuda Hap.; K. Haim Hap. — Sha'arayim Mac.

Villa Beat Burnley 2-0 in Cup Replay

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter).—Aston Villa beat Burnley, 2-0 in their English Football Association Cup sixth round play at Villa Park yesterday. Villa, who led 1-0 at half-time, play West Bromwich Albion in the semi-final on March 23, at Wolverhampton. Both teams have reached the penultimate stage in the cup competition 15 times, one more than any other club.

Power play in heavy conditions gained Villa a well deserved victory over Burnley, whose little forwards floundered in the mud against the heavy tackling defence. Johnny Dixon, inside left, gave Villa their half-time lead with a goal after 13 minutes, and the second goal came after 69 minutes.

Manchester United showed their all-round standard when they fielded seven reserves for a 3-1 away victory over Everton, in the League. United now hold a six points lead, with one game in hand, over their nearest league rivals, Preston North End.

TOMORROW, Sabbath "Vayikra," has been dedicated to the memory of children heroes of the Holocaust. Those interested in speakers and material should contact the Committee for the Perpetuation of the Memory of Jewish Martyrs, phone 4968, Jerusalem.

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New Management: Eliezer Levy
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1½–2 ROOM FLAT
at reasonable rent
Guarantee to vacate after 2 years, would be considered.
Detailed offers to: No. 896, P.O.B. 4380, Tel Aviv.

Religious Services

Shabbat begins in Jerusalem at 5.05 p.m. today and ends at 6.10 p.m. tomorrow

Portion: Vayikra; Leviticus I, 1—5.26.
Haftara: Isaiah 43.21—44.23.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha: 5.20 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 4.30 p.m. Arvit: 6.15 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 5.20 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.15 a.m.

Ahdut Yisrael Congregation Sephardic Orphans House, Jaffa Road: Tomorrow at 5.30 a.m. Youth Service with Congregational Singing.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: Arvit: 5.35 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m.

Mosad Harav Kook Synagogue (Hapoel Hamizrahi Qr.): Tonight: 4.35 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Arvit: 5.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Yisrael (96 Dizengoff Road): Tonight: 5.20 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 5.30 a.m.

Dud Shivat Bion (67 Ben Yehuda St.): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 6.30 & 9.30 a.m. Minha: 5.30 p.m.

Beit Hamoreh Synagogue (3 Straus St.): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 5.30 p.m.

The Great Synagogue (Allenby Rd.): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m.

Tiferet Zvi Synagogue (9 Herman Cohen St.): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 5.15 a.m. Cantor Leib Glanz and choir.

Young Israel (97 Dizengoff): Tonight: 4.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 9 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatikva Synagogue: Tonight: 5.40 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 5.30 p.m. Arvit: 6.14 p.m.

HAIFA

Mt. Carmel Congregation (Beit Sefer Reali), 15 Kiryat Sefer St.

NEW HADASSAH OF JERUSALEM STONE

Pink stone quarried near Jerusalem is to be used in building the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre near Ein Karem, Dr. Kalman J. Mann, Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization, said this week.

The decision was taken after a comparative study of various stones conducted by the architect, Mr. Joseph Neufeld, of New York.

The stone is to be quarried at Givat Shaul Bet and Beit Safafa.

Jerusalem stone-cutters and quarry hands have been complaining bitterly lately that they were being deprived of their livelihood by Jerusalem contractors who "imported" stone from Galilee.

It can be produced much cheaper there since it is quarried by unorganized labour.

M.A.C. RETURNS 18 GOATS TO JORDAN

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — Eighteen goats who strayed across the border in the Hebron area were returned to Jordan this morning through the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

This was the first time that a U.N. official has been seen in Beersheba on duty since the outbreak of fighting in Sinai.

Year in Jail For Cafe Disturbance

A young man convicted of creating a disturbance in a Jerusalem cafe and of attacking the wife of the owner was sentenced to one year in prison yesterday by Jerusalem Magistrate Y. Banak. The disturbance took place at Cafe Olympia in Rehov Hamelech David.

The Probation Officer refused to assume responsibility for the young man, Amram Goslin, on the grounds that he has a long criminal record. *(Ittim.)*

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for 1-2 years.
NO AGENTS.
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FOR SALE
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in modern House, Greek Colony, IL11,500
DONATH
Eben Cinema Bldg., P.O.B. 148, Jerusalem. Tel. 3449, 61082.

Wanted to rent
1-2 ROOM OFFICES
with telephone, in vicinity of central cable office, Rehov Mikveh Yisrael, Tel Aviv. Write to: "P." P.O.B. 4301, Tel Aviv.

Beautiful
3-Room Flat
on Mt. Carmel
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Favourable terms.
Information: Tel. 62235, Haifa.

Notice to the Public

RENEWAL OF ENTRY PERMITS TO JAFFA PORT

Notice is hereby given that owners of annual Entry Permits to Jaffa Port, which expire on March 31, 1957, who are interested in renewing them, are to apply within the two weeks starting from Sunday, March 17, 1957 to the Guard's Office, near the North Gate in Jaffa Port.

Temporary entry permits will be issued as usual on the spot, at the Entrance Gates, either North or South.

A. Dubel,
Manager Jaffa Port

WANTED SECRETARY
for important Jerusalem Office
Requirements: perfect knowledge of English shorthand-typing, some Hebrew, general office experience.
Write: No. 3016, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

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2-room
FLAT
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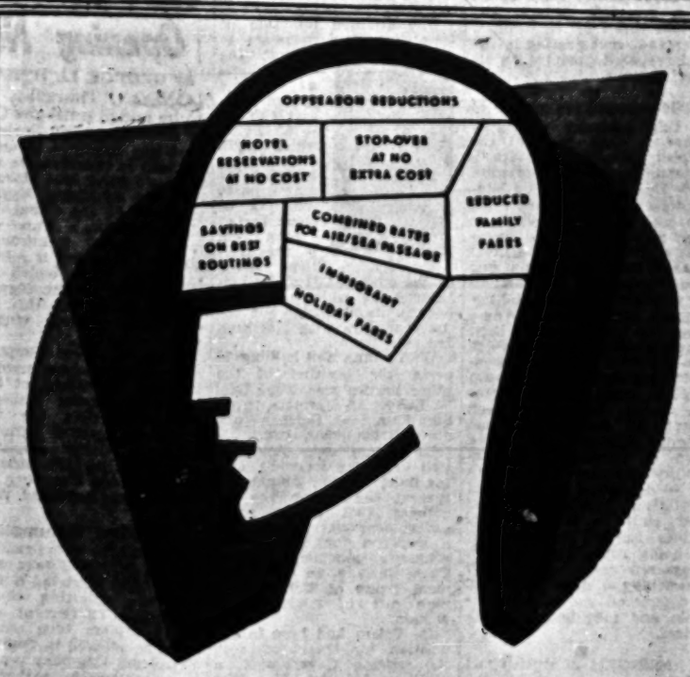
SHEFA-ON PRICES NOT BEING RAISED

REHOVOT, Friday. — The Shefa-On company announced here today that despite the steep rise in costs throughout the country, the prices of Shefa-On products would not be raised. A spokesman for Swiss-Israel Food Industries said that customers should insist on receiving Shefa-On foods at the old prices.

Shefa-On manufactures Oat Flakes ("Qvacker") said to be better than the Swiss product, as well as "Orez-On" a wheat-rice that you can use for all sorts of dishes (recipes supplied with the products). The firm also produces Dohan (millet) and other milled products, now readily available at every grocery store. *(Advt.)*

I have great pleasure in announcing that as from March 15, I shall be back on on the job at
ORIENT LLOYD
TRAVEL & TOURIST AGENCY LTD.
86 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 3239
RUTH LEVINSON


OFFSEASON REDUCTIONS
HOTEL RESERVATIONS AT NO COST
STOP-OVER AT NO EXTRA COST
REDUCED FAMILY FARES
SAVINGS ON BEST ROUTINGS
COMBINED RATES FOR AIR/SEA PASSAGE
IMMIGRANT & HOLIDAY FARES
THIS IS NOT AN ELECTRONIC BRAIN!
IT IS THE HEAD OF THE 1 MAN WHO HAS THE ANSWERS
Your Travel Agent
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PURIM IS APPROACHING—

days of rejoicing. Enhance these joys by buying a Brenner Camera. Instruction on photographing is given free of charge to every client of

Photo Brenner

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to fair.

OUTLOOK FOR SABBATH: Partly cloudy.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	86	3	9	20
Tiberias	89	9	16	18
Haifa Port	89	10	16	17
Natanya	82	10	17	18
Tel Aviv Port	89	12	16	17
Lydda Airport	88	6	17	19
Jerusalem	89	3	6	10
Beersheba	71	8	14	16
Eilat	84	8	20	22
60cm	—	26	—	—

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp expected today.

ARRIVALS

Rabbi Samuel Chill, Honorary President of the New York Rabbinical Council, (by K.L.M.).

Miss Celina Sokolow, from London to participate in the WIZO conference.

Mr. Curtis Pepper "Newsweek" correspondent, from Brussels, for a short visit (by Sabena).

Dr. Otto Graavel, member of the West German Bundestag, for a fortnight's visit concerning Reparations claims (by KLM).

Dr. D. Lewin, Director of the Asian and African Division in the Foreign Ministry, from New York, where he was a member of the Israel U.N. Delegation (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Chief Magistrate E. Y. Halevy, Chairman of the Egyptian Immigrants Association, for England, France and the U.S., on a U.J.A. lecture tour (by El Al).

Mr. Y. Klarmann, director of Incode Ltd., for East Africa, on company affairs (by KLM).

Mr. David Kochav, Head of the Research Department of the Bank of Israel, for Washington, for discussions with the International Monetary Fund.

THE 350 PRUTA Technion stamp and the 150 pruta 1956 Independence Day stamp will be withdrawn from public sale next Friday, the Post Office announced yesterday. They will be available till the end of the month at the Government Philatelic Service, Tel Aviv.

* * *

THE MEZUZA from the door of the former Israel Military Governor's offices in Gaza was today affixed to the entrance of Beit Sokolov, the new journalists' centre, near the Y.M.C.A. House. *(Itim)*

Drive to Reduce Food Prices Seen

The drive to bring down the price of domestic commodities will be renewed on Sunday, a Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

The effort was decided upon in order to halt the upward climb of food prices, especially vegetables. An order to this effect will be promulgated by the Food Controller on Sunday. The new food prices will come into effect on the same day.

The reductions will be especially noticeable in winter vegetables. Best carrots will cost 180 pruta per kilo; grade A will be 130 pruta. Potatoes will cost 200 pruta while bananas will be controlled at 600 pruta.

The spokesman stated that negotiations are now proceeding with a view to checking the recent steady rise in the price of eggs.

RATION NEWS

Brown Sugar: 1 Kg. per person (1½ kg. on "Aleph" cards), coupon 271, temp. 90. Jam: 300 gm. or 200 gm. sugar instead), 272, temp. 88. Margarine: 600 gm., 272, temp. 88. Coffee: 60 gm., "Dalet" and "Hah" cards, 276, temp. 109. Tea: 50 gm., "Dalet" and "Hah" cards, 100 gm., "Gimmel" cards, 276, temp. 102. Chocolate: one bar, "Aleph," "Bet" and "Gimmel" cards, 276, temp. 104. Rice: 250 gm., "Aleph" and "Bet" cards, 276, temp. 98. Cocoa: 100 gm., "Aleph" and "Bet" cards, 277, temp. 108. MANUAL LABOURERS: 400 gm. brown sugar, coupon 54, and 400 gm. fillet, coupon 59.

Dr. and Mrs. M. Segan-Cohen
(Sagenkahn)
are happy to announce the Bar Mitzvah of their son
Michael
on Shabbat, March 16.
Service at 9 a.m. at the Kiryat Shmuel Synagogue, "Ohel Rivka," Jerusalem. Reception: 3 Rehov Mevo Yoram, Merhavia, from 11 a.m.—1.30 p.m.
This is the only intimation.

Menachem Mendelsohn — **Chava Heyman**
Kfar Shmaryahu — Jerusalem
Married
Jerusalem, March 6, 1957.

Shoshana Bilski — **Jacob Hirsch**
take pleasure in inviting their relatives and friends to their wedding which will take place at the Touring Club, Rehov Disraeli, Talbieh, Jerusalem, on Wednesday, March 20, 1957, at 3 p.m.
Reception from 5—7 p.m.
Personal invitations are not being sent.

IRSO Goods Too Dear When On Sale Here, Court Told

By SHALOM COHEN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—The bills for the 1m. Mark I.R.S.O. transaction were F.O.B., and 200,000 Marks went on transport costs, Dr. K. Licht, Secretary of the Israel Hotel Owners Association, and of the Hotel Goods Supply Company, a witness called by the Shura, stated today. He testified that the Association, sponsor of the purchase of chinaware bought with Restitution funds, had not asked the treasury for an allocation of foreign currency to cover transport costs. Braun sent the bill, with an added 25 per cent for transport and special packing, he said. Dresdner had denied that he took a commission. Yarkoni had always stated that the purchases were F.O.B. He declared that he had not known that German law forbade C.I.F. purchases with Restitution Marks.

No one would buy the goods when they arrived because they were too expensive, he continued. When the goods were available, the Association did not have the necessary funds, and so asked Yarkoni and Pils to take over the financial risk of marketing them. They agreed, and in compensation asked for permission to import other goods. Reams of documents concerning the transaction were handed to the Court by Mr. Shmuel Tamir, Shura Counsel, to the obvious dismay of presiding Judge Zeltner.

The accountant for the Hotel companies, Mr. Y. Pick, testified that the bills were F.O.B. to Hamburg, and did not include shipping costs. He said that the 25 percent was made up of 115,000 Marks for transport and insurance, and the rest for expenses in Germany, and commission to the Jewish Agency, which had made the Restitution Marks available. Yarkoni had sold all the goods in Israel, and had submitted accounts for the sales. He declared that he had given all the facts to the Police.

Mr. Tamir submitted to the Court an original bill from one of the German companies, which had been missing from the I.R.S.O. Police file.

The Shura's ninth witness, Mrs. Sverdlov, formerly a tenant of the Plaintiff, Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion, Police Deputy Inspector General, testified that former police officer Steinberg had called at her home, saying that he had come on behalf of the Magistrate's Court to see that a court order against her had been carried out.

He said that if I let an inch of the flat to anyone, a police van would call every half hour.

He said this after she showed him the court order which permitted her to sublet a room, she stated. "My husband, who was then on military reserve duty, later complained to Mr. Sahar, Inspector General of Police. I received a reply, but I know, as everyone does, that there was no point in complaining."

Handed over by Mr. Tamir to Mr. M. Caspi, Counsel for the Plaintiff, she said that no police van came, and that there had not been any interference. She declared that she had intended moving to another house, but the Plaintiff had not kept his promise to help her financially. Later she sold the flat on behalf of the Plaintiff for IL9,300, of which she received IL1,850, and the Plaintiff IL5,000, the remainder going in betterment taxes.

After the police officer's visit, a member of the Shura called on her, and she made a sworn statement before a solicitor.

Earlier, Mr. Tamir told the court that he would ask for costs to cover "a criminal investigation now carried out by him, instead of by the Police."

Mr. Caspi's office today submitted to the Supreme Court in Jerusalem a reply to Mr. Tamir's appeal against the immunity claimed by the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Y. Sahar — and granted by the District Court — for a number of police files which the defence feels would have a bearing on the case.

Freighter Diverted Back to Eilat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 1,500-ton Danish freighter, the s.s. Brigitte Toft, will sail from South Africa to Eilat after the highest authority in the Government intervened in a Ministry of Commerce plan to divert the ship to Haifa, it was learned yesterday from Government sources.

It is expected that she will arrive in Eilat with oil seeds and mixed cargo towards the end of the month.

It is still unclear whether the ship, once it unloads, will sail to East Africa or the Far East. According to one provisional plan, the freighter will load potash and mixed cargo for either Ceylon, Burma or Africa.

The Katerina Madre is expected in Eilat early next week with mixed cargo from Djibuti.

PICKPOCKET REFUSED 'CHANCE TO REFORM'

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A 43-year-old pickpocket tearfully asked Magistrate M. Csernobilsky to give him a chance to start his life anew in Eilat, after the latter had sentenced him to one year's imprisonment.

Shmuel Shalom had been caught a week ago in the act of stealing IL15 from Mrs. Ada Belseberg's handbag on a Dan bus. The Magistrate disregarded his pleas that "The minute I reach Eilat I'll reform" and refused to suspend the sentence. Shalom has 15 previous convictions for similar offences. *(Itim)*

2 Beduin Shepherds Lose Flock, Disappear

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — Two Negev Beduin shepherds have been missing since Tuesday night when they went off in pursuit of infiltrators who stole their flock of 33 sheep.

The two shepherds, Mahmud Silman Abu el-Giad, 18, and Ali Awad el-Giad, are first cousins and members of the el-Giad tribe. Their tracks were followed to the Jordan border, near Kibbutz Lahav, in the Eastern Negev.

The sheep are valued at IL2,480.

Begin Calls On B.G. to Resign

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A call for Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion to resign was made by Mr. Menahem Begin, the Herut Party leader, addressing a crowd of 15,000 persons before the Mograbi Cinema here this evening.

The Herut-sponsored demonstration passed off in orderly fashion, and the large police force standing by was not called into action. Though Mr. Begin, who returned to the country earlier today, made an hour-long, impassioned speech, the response of the large gathering was not very enthusiastic.

Many demonstrators bore national flags with black streamers, and Mr. Begin called the meeting a "holy demonstration on this black day." He quoted passages from the Bible that mentioned Gaza as part of this country thousands of years ago and promised that the "Israel flag will again fly over Gaza."

Mr. Begin said the Prime Minister had twice suggested taking Gaza before the Sinai campaign. The southern border settlements had suffered and spilt blood for eight years, and now after four months they would be subject to the same conditions as existed before the campaign.

Mr. Begin then sharply criticised the Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, and the Ahdut Ha'avoda Party. He said Mr. Shapiro had announced in Canada that Israel would rather fight than give up Gaza, and attacked the latter for remaining in the Government.

AHMAD BEN KHALIL, 28, of Rafah, pleaded not guilty of infiltration before a special Army tribunal in Jaffa yesterday. He had been caught last November carrying a Karl Gustav sub-machine gun near Har-Tuv. The case has been postponed sine die.

GAZA

(Continued from Page One)

"They had better not make any trouble in my sector for, believe me, we can be very rough."

Ten yards away, one of three bare-footed Arab lads, who were apparently camp followers, stared insolently at the back of the Israel officer, about to board his jeep.

"Long live Nasser, long live Tito," he shouted half-heartedly, afraid he would be overheard. *"Nasser is good."*

These were the main words the Israel officer heard in the Gaza Strip from one of its residents.

Major Bergstrom explained that his unit, as well as other units of Sweden, were stationed in the Rafah area. Further north were the Colombians, then the Indians and finally the Danes, at the northernmost tip of the Strip. The only Yugoslavs attached to them were used as drivers and service troops.

The Military Commander of the Strip, Aluf-Mishne M. Peled, issued a proclamation to the inhabitants on Wednesday in which he stated that the Israel Defence Forces are transferring their authority over the area to the United Nations Emergency Force in accordance with arrangements which have been made.

"The inhabitants," he said, "are hereby ordered to continue to comply with the provisions of the existing law and to preserve quiet and public order."

No Rise in J'lem Rates this Year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Municipal rates will not be raised this year, according to a decision taken by the Council last night.

Coalition parties voted for the present rates, the religious bloc abstained and Herut voted against.

The decision to retain last year's rates is in line with recommendations to this effect to all municipalities by the Minister of Interior.

Also approved was the 12½ per cent emergency tax, imposed last year, with coalition parties voting for and opposition parties abstaining.

Mayor G. Agron yesterday announced, in answer to a question by Rabbi Shear Yashuv Cohen (Hapoel Hamizrahi), that the Municipality had received a letter from the Minister of Interior in connection with the "pig law" similar to that sent to the Tel Aviv Municipality, and that the Council Executive was now discussing the letter.

(The letter advises that the paragraph in the Municipal draft law empowering Municipal inspectors to confiscate pork is unconstitutional since this can be done only by court order.)

In response to a request by Herut Councillor, Mr. A. Axelrod, that the Mayor declare the dissatisfaction of Jerusalem residents with the Government withdrawal decision, Mayor Agron said that it was not within the jurisdiction of the Municipality to accede to such a request and that no pronouncement on the matter could be made in the name of the Municipality since opinion among Councillors was divided.

City Councillors Are Now Taped

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Municipal Councillors last night spoke for the oral record.

A tape recorder machine ground through the three and one half hour session for the first time in the Municipality's history.

The machine will now replace the stenographer in Municipal sessions as the official recorder. Officials say the hired machine costs only IL25 a session as compared with the IL80 paid a stenographer for each session.

Rayon Plant to Be Built After All

The rayon plant which was scheduled to be built in Haifa Bay area, and plans for which were cancelled after the Sinai Campaign, is to be constructed after all, it was announced yesterday by the Finance Ministry.

The Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, received this news from the American industrialist, Mr. Israel Rogosin, one of the largest rayon manufacturers in the U.S., who was the chief initiator of the scheme.

Mr. Rogosin last month made the largest single purchase of Development Bonds when he bought $1m. worth.

Gaza residents demonstrating as Israel troops leave the town yesterday. Photo by Hirshbein

Moral Obligation On U.S., Says Neumann

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — President Eisenhower's latest letter represented a definite and serious moral obligation for the U.S. and "our task is to realise it," Dr. Emanuel Neumann, President of Z.O.A., said on arriving here today by Air France to participate in the Jewish Agency Executive meeting to be held next week.

Other arrivals on the same plane were Dr. Israel Goldstein, member of the World Zionist Executive, and President of the American Jewish Congress; Rabbi Irving Miller, Chairman of the American Zionist Council; Mr. Louis Segal, member of the World Zionist Executive and Mr. Kalman Soltenik, General Secretary of the U.S. Confederation of General Zionists.

Dr. Goldstein said that the special "Black Book" on Egyptian aggression against Israel, had been distributed amongst U.S. Senators and Representatives by the American Jewish Congress. It showed that Nasser was following in the footsteps of Hitler. U.S. Jewry had showed absolute unanimity "in this fateful hour," he said.

Hospitals May Close Due to Lack of Funds

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Eitanim tuberculosis hospital in the Jerusalem Corridor and the Beit Lidd children's hospital may be closed down in line with the Government retrenchment campaign.

Prof. G. Mer, Director General of the Health Ministry, told *The Jerusalem Post* that both these hospitals were working at only 60 per cent capacity.

At the same time, Hadassah plans to close down its tuberculosis hospital in Safad by July 1. It had been planned to transfer the hospital to the Government but owing to lack of funds, the Ministry of Health will not take it over, Prof. Mer said.

Tuberculosis is no longer a serious problem in this country, Dr. K. J. Mann, Director General of Hadassah, told *The Jerusalem Post*. Of the 1,270 beds in t.b. wards throughout the country, only 800 are occupied and there is no waiting list for hospitalization.

Barzilai Scored For Not Consulting IMA

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Criticism of the Minister of Health, Mr. I. Barzilai, for not having summoned the Health Council (a board of experts set up to advise the Minister) since the beginning of his tenure, was voiced yesterday by Dr. Z. Avigdori, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Israel Medical Association.

In answer to a question at a press conference held on the eve of the I.M.A. conference, Dr. Avigdori said he could not comment on reports that several hospitals were closing down since no representatives of the I.M.A. (through the Health Council), had been consulted on the problem.

He said the Minister had submitted a draft budget to the Knesset without having consulted the Council, contrary to earlier promises.

In answer to another question, Prof. H. Unger, Chairman of the forthcoming conference, said that no autopsy was performed in the country without permission from the immediate family.

The number of autopsies performed sometimes reached 80 per cent under certain conditions, he said. He noted that a recent outbreak of myocarditis (inflamation of the heart muscle) among infants in Haifa had been brought under control when autopsies showed that the illness resulted from infected pigeons in the area.

CENSORSHIP. — The Spanish Government intends to lift the censorship on Spanish newspapers in the near future, authoritative sources said in Madrid yesterday.

THE HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Subscription Concert No. 3
Thursday, March 14, at 8 p.m. at MAY Hall, Haifa.
Conductor:
Heinz FREUDENTHAL
Soloist:
Frank PELLEG, Piano
Tickets obtainable at Ginsburg-Tuval's Offices, Haifa

....still you eat best at AVOYA
ROAST LAMB
HOT SHASHLIK
ORIENTAL DISHES
in Jaffa, opp. the "Clock"
A SENSATION FOR YOUR FRIENDS FROM ABROAD
Late hours nightly

Budget Cuts Of IL 11.1m. Urged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A plan to cut the proposed 1957/58 Budget by IL11.1m. has been presented by the Knesset *ad-hoc* retrenchment committee to the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The Committee, acting on the assumption that 1,000 civil servants will be dismissed, point out that IL8.7m. will be saved on salaries. They suggest reductions of IL1m. in administration expenses, and saving of IL0.4m. from other items.

Grants for scholarships abroad in the coming year will be postponed, cuts will be made in the Government motor fleet, Foreign Ministry employees' salaries abroad will be cut by 10 per cent and there will be no upgrading of Government officials in the coming year, according to the committee's recommendations.

The Committe emphasized in its report that it had been pressed for time and could not recommend all possible savings in the Budget. They advised that another Committee with a mandate of more than the three weeks that they had been allotted should be appointed.

Members of the committee were Mr. Y. Guri, (Mapai), Mr. A. Behir (Mapai), Mr. M. Hazani (Hapoel Hamizrahi), Mr. Y. Ben Aharon (Ahdut Haa'voda), and Mr. H. Rubin (Mapam).

Fifth Suspect Held In Kastner Shooting

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A fifth suspect in the attempted assassination of Dr. Israel Kastner was today remanded for 10 days by Magistrate M. Csernobilsky.

Meanwhile, the Hadassah Hospital reported tonight that Dr. Kastner's condition is still serious. He is suffering from a bullet wound in the left side received when he was shot from ambush at the entrance to his home, 6 Emanuel Boulevard, shortly after midnight Monday.

No. 5
CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S
"LIME LIGHT"
As from Saturday, March 9, 1957
AT THE
ORION
CINEMA, TEL AVIV
See the other 4 ads in today's paper

Hungarian Footballers Coming Sunday

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Hungarian soccer team, Ujpest (before the revolution known as Dojo), will play two games in this country next week. It was learned from the Football Association today. They are arriving on Sunday.

The visiting team, one of the top in Hungary, will meet their Israel hosts, Haifa Maccabi, on Monday, and the following day will play at Ramat Gan against the Israel Selected. Ujpest has been touring Turkey, and has so far won all three matches played by scores of 4:2, 4:0, and 9:0.

It is reported that the Hungarians play very fast-moving games with their forwards shooting at goal at every opportunity. The team includes four internationals.

"Austria," which recently played in Israel, beat Ankara's "Ginahs Sport" by only 2:1, while Ujpest trounced the same team by 9:0.

Police Crack Down On Rehov Lilienblum

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Two "Lilienblum Street merchants" were today brought before the Magistrate's Court for illegal currency transactions.

Yitzhak Zwiegenbaum, 56, was arrested in possession of large sums of foreign currency. The magistrate sentenced him to six days imprisonment.

The second accused, who was arrested on a similar charge, was released on IL500 bail. *(Itim)*

NEW FACE FOR 10 PRUTA COINS

The new 10 pruta coins will in future be bronzed before they are circulated, it was learned yesterday from Bank of Israel sources.

In the three months the coins have been circulating, they have been often mistaken for 50 pruta pieces, which they resemble greatly in diameter and colour.

SMILANSKY AGAIN KNESSET MEMBER

Mr. Ishar Smilansky, teacher and author, was sworn in as a Mapai Knesset Member on Tuesday night.

He replaces Mr. Aharon Becker, who resigned last October.

Mr. Smilansky's induction was postponed until his return from abroad. He was a member of the First and Second Knessets.

CELEBRATE PURIM CARNIVAL AT THE TOPAZ club
FOR MASQUERADERS
LAUTREC BALLS ON
March 10 March 17 March 18
Prizes Cotillions Surprises
All-Night Dance till early hours
Artistic Programme with Frankee Darow
The Topaz Bar has been decorated to create the French atmosphere of the Lautrec period.

The KING of Radios
Radio SCHNEIDER

Jerusalem Cinemas

Sat. at 8.30 and 9.30. Weekdays at 3.30, 6.30 & 9.30 p.m.
Starting Saturday, March 9

ARMON Tel. 4829 — For adults only!
Written on the Wind
Lauren Bacall, Robert Stack, Dorothy Malone and Rock Hudson, the most popular star of the year, winner of the Gold Medal.
The story of a family's ugly secret life.
Technicolor

EDEN Tel. 3829
One of his best comedies This Year.
FERNANDEL
boniface somnambule
Sunday morning at 10.30
Friday at 2 p.m.:
THE WEAK AND THE WICKED
For adults over 16 only.

ORGIL Tel. 81486
Robert Wagner in a startling new role
A KISS BEFORE DYING
Also starring:
Virginia Leith, Jeffrey Hunter
Cinemascope in colour

ORION Tel. 2914
Hilarious and witty comedy
Solid Gold Cadillac
Starring: Judy Holliday, Paul Douglas
Also Sunday at 10.30 a.m.

ORNA Tel. 4733
CINEMASCOPE
2nd week
Rogers & Hammerstein's masterpiece!
Something really great and wonderful!
THE KING AND I
(Color de Luxe)
Starring: Yul Brynner, Deborah Kerr, Rita Moreno

RON Tel. 9104
Forum Film presents
The pride of the British Film Industry
LADY HAMILTON
with: Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier
Directed by Alexander Korda
Also on Sunday at 10.30 a.m.
Today, Friday, at 2 p.m.:
THE BROWNING VERSION (last showing)

TEL OR
Cry Vengeance
with Martha Hyer, Jean Vale — Skip Homeier, Douglas Kennedy

ZION HALL
VISTAVISION
Rosalind Russell, Fernando Lamas, Gloria De Haven
In a super-sensational musical, a wonderful and delightful comedy
In Technicolor
THE GIRL RUSH
Today (Fri.) at 3 p.m.
LA DONNA LA PIU BELLA DEL MONDO

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Saturday: 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. Weekdays: 3.30, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.
From Saturday, March 9

ARMON DAVID Tel. 20854
7th week
GERVAISE
Adults over 18 only. 7.15, 9.30
MATINEES: K'TAVA HADAMAN in Hebrew, in beautiful colour

CHEN
The greatest musical hit of the season
Folies Bergere
In Technicolor
Eddie Cottenline and Kiel Jeannette

EDEN (Winter Hall)
11th week
Raj Kapoor — Nargis in
SHREE 420
English subtitles
Sat. 6.15, 9.15
Weekdays: 6, 9.15, 9.15

ESTHER 3rd week
The frank revealing drama
I'll Cry Tomorrow
starring
Susan Hayward, Richard Conte

HAMEHKAZ
Cornel Wilde, Mel Ferrer in the dramatic
SAADIA
filmed in colour in exotic French Morocco

MIGDALOR
20,000 Leagues Under the Sea
By JULES VERNE
Starring: Kirk Douglas, James Mason, Paul Lukas, Peter Lorre

MOGRABI 8th week
GINA LOLOBRIGIDA — TONY CURTIS — BURT LANCASTER
in the wonder show of the world
TRAPEZE

OPHIR
OKLAHOMA
2.15, 6.45, 9.30
R.K.O. picture

ORION
CHARLIE CHAPLIN's
LIMELIGHT
3.30, 7, 9.30

SHDEROTH
ANDRE GAYETTE's biggest production awarded the first prize at the Cannes Festival
AVANT LE DELUGE
with Marina Vlady — Salpetre
Bernard Blier.
English subtitles.
For Adults only.

TAMAR
Israel Premiere!
INTIMATE RELATIONS
Based on Jean Cocteau's famous play "Les Parents terribles." For adults over 16 only.
Matinees continuous from 2.45 (last show 2.45)

TCHELET 2nd week
CINEMASCOPE
JAMES STEWART
In his greatest role
The Man from Laramie
— Technicolor —
Columbia Picture
Sat. 5.30, 7.30, 9.15

YARON 2nd week
Giulietta Masina — Anthony Quinn — Richard Basehart
in
La Strada
winner of Venice Film Festival

ZAMIR 3rd week
of the Italian Drama
Donne Proibite
With Linda Darnell, Anthony Quinn
adults only

ALLENBY 2nd week
Silvana Mangano, Serge Reggiani
in Jacques Becker's production
CASQUE D'OR
for adults only

Haifa Cinemas

From Sat., March 9, 1957

GAL OR Tel. 4567
2nd week
Evenings at 6.30 & 8.30
FURIA
English & Hebrew subtitles.
Mats.: at 10, 12, 2 & 4.
Fri., Sun., Mon.
ESCAPE
Tues., Wed., Thurs.
FALLEN ANGEL

AMPHITHEATRE
Israel Premiere
CINEMASCOPE
Gordon MacRae, Dan Dailey, Ernest Borgnine, Sheree North
THE BEST THINGS IN LIFE ARE FREE
Fox Film in colour

ORAH Tel. 4017
Israel Premiere
Bichika Cheureau in
La Foire Aux Femmes
Film in colour.

ARMON Tel. 4848
CINEMASCOPE
JUBAL
Glenn Ford, Ernest Borgnine, Rod Steiger, Valerie French
Technicolor
Hebrew & French subtitles

EN DOR Tel. 3421
Sat., Sun., Mon.
CINEMASCOPE
THE PURPLE MASK
Technicolor
Tony Curtis — Colleen Miller
Tues., Wed., Thurs.
MACAO, L'ENFER DU JEU
Erich Von Stroheim, Seseue Hayakawa
2 perfs. only at 6.30 & 8.30

ORLY Tel. 81868
CINEMASCOPE
PICNIC
Technicolor
William Holden, Kim Novak, Rosalind Russell
Hebrew & French subtitles.
2 perfs. nightly 6.30 & 8.30.

MORIAH Tel. 81477
2nd week
James Dean in the unforgettable
Rebel Without a Cause
in the magic of Cinemascope
Warner Colour.

ATZMON Tel. 8003
2nd week
Frank Sinatra, Eleanor Parker, Jane Powell in
Man With The Golden Arm
For adults only!
(18 years and over)

ORION Tel. 4020
2nd week
Jack Palance — Eddie Albert in Robert Aldrich's most controversial film of the year
ATTACK

PEER Tel. 2232
After a successful run of 18 weeks in Tel Aviv
The Grand Italian Drama
CUORE INGRATO
(Ungrateful Heart)
with: Frank Latimore, Gabriel Ferzetti
For adults only!
(18 years and over)

MAY CINEMA Haifa, Tel. 2856
Baby Doll
by Elia Kazan and Tennessee Williams
Starring: Karl Malden, Carroll Baker
For adults only (16 years and over)

WARNER BROS. presents

The Baby in the Wedding Bed was a Haifa fire.
The film that caused a storm —
Tennessee Williams' story in Elia Kazan's daring production
BABY DOLL
Carroll Baker
The new discovery and candidate for an "Oscar"
Karl Malden — Eli Wallach
For adults only.
MAY HAIFA

The Wonderful Colour Musical
No Jerusalem resident should miss hearing the voice of
MARIO LANZA
SERENADE
Mario Lanza, Joan Fontaine, Sarita Montiel
The story of a famous opera singer, torn by his love for two different women
2nd Week
EDISON JERUSALEM

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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Friday, March 8, 1957
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Ike Faced Disunity For First Time

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

WASHINGTON, (OFNS).—

LITTLE more than a month after his inauguration to a second term as President of the United States, Mr. Eisenhower has been faced — for the first time in his experience — with national disunity on a great issue. His new reign had promised to be a continuation of the old political love-feast. It is now seen as a hard political struggle in which he must risk his prestige and popularity.

The issue, of course, has been the proper treatment of Israel and all the implications that go with it. The Press, usually so docile and so egregiously pleased with all that Mr. Eisenhower does, has been openly hostile. A large part of America was genuinely disturbed by the appearance of a double standard of morality in the United Nations — and, by implication, in U.S. foreign policy — one for Russia in Hungary and a quite different one for Israel in the Gaza area. The unease was not carefully argued out, it was instinctive and may be the more profound for that. "I may not know much about politics, but I know right from wrong when I see it."

Then, too, a lot of people have been taking a second look at the United Nations. It sounded admirable to have a large part of U.S. foreign policy expressed through the United Nations. But this means the acceptance of the authority of the two-thirds majority in the Assembly, and it means that America must court some pretty dubious regimes in South America and Asia and Africa to get her way, that America must court at times a clearly patronizing approval from some with whom she has little sympathy, and must cut her policies accordingly.

Israel has a special appeal to Americans, born out of America's own scrambled past. This is a nation in whose creation America played a major part. It is also the arch-type of the sort of nation admired here. It is intensely moral in its language; it is small; it is brave; it is oppressed by large neighbours; it has the air of the frontier about it; it is an example, at once heroic and exquisite, of the American ideal in action.

The immediate result of the conflict within the nation was a loss of Presidential authority in Congress. Bipartisanship, which used to mean a union of the parties to help the President's foreign policy, began to look like a union to thwart it. The President has reserves of prestige that he has never yet used.

But the image that Americans have built in their hearts of a nonpareil statesman and father is likely to undergo a change.

HEARD ABROAD

Laymen often think that going to law is a speculation. I have heard some of them say that horse racing has nothing on it.
— Lord Chief Justice Goddard.

There can be contact between natives and others as individuals, but this must be the same as that between ward and guardian.
— Dr. H.F. Verwoerd, South African Minister of Native Affairs.

One does not get the same thrill holding hands in front of a television set as one does holding hands in the cinema.
— Mrs. Eirene White, M.P.

Where is there another Peron? Who can replace me? If I should ever find this other Peron, I would give an embrace, a kiss, and all my influence.
— Ex-President Peron.

THIS WEEK...

Foreign Affairs A hectic week of negotiations in Washington, U.N. Headquarters and Jerusalem ended with the announcement of withdrawal of the Israel forces from the Gaza Strip and Gulf of Akaba area. ...Israel forces, after occupying the Gaza Strip for 135 days, completed their evacuation by nightfall on Thursday, with Sharm e-Sheikh to be evacuated by Saturday ...the first UNEF force of 700 Danes entered the Gaza Strip on Wednesday ...on Tuesday Premier Ben-Gurion announced to the Knesset that it was the most favourable moment for withdrawal and that the assurances — not guarantees — received were the most to be anticipated ...he said the decision was binding on the entire Cabinet, this after both Abdut Ha'avoda and Mapam earlier had announced their intention not to support such a decision ...the Knesset on Wednesday rejected no-confidence motions by Herut and the Communists by large majorities, as well as a General Zionist motion calling for a halt to the withdrawal ...Premier Ben-Gurion told the Knesset then that if the promises given to Israel were broken all hopes of peace would go up in smoke... but he pointed out that Israel now is stronger than before the Sinai campaign.

Security Recrudescence of Arab infiltration and armed attacks was noted ...last week-end six infiltrators were killed in Negev clashes while a hiker and a truck driver were attacked; also in the Negev ...five Arab gun-runners were shot dead there ...one Israel soldier and an Arab resident were killed when Israel vehicles were attacked from three ambushes on Tuesday night in the Gaza Strip.

Local Twenty-five families from the Gaza Strip crossed into Israel with their belongings shortly before the Israel evacuation was completed ...Dr. Israel Kastner, principal in the libel case against Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, was shot and seriously wounded by an unknown gunman in Tel Aviv after midnight on Monday. The attacker escaped and 10 persons were detained for investigation.

Reichstag Fire Inquiry On

By MARGARET KROHN

BERLIN (NANA). — West Berlin's Prosecutor is preparing to reopen the 1933 Reichstag fire trial, the incident which Hitler used as the pretext for snuffing out democracy under the Weimar Republic.

The brother of Marinus van der Lubbe, the 20-year-old Dutch brick-layer convicted of the Reichstag arson, is demanding a rehearing of the trial to "clear the family name."

Marius van der Lubbe was convicted of setting the fire in a gigantic Nazi "show trial" at Leipzig in December 1933 and sentenced to death. He was hanged a month later.

The brother intends, if he can get a reversal of the Leipzig conviction, to demand indemnification of the family for Marius van der Lubbe's execution.

Main obstacle to a rehearing of the trial is the destruction during the war of a substantial part of the records of the original trial. German legal experts have been asked to rule whether existing documents are sufficient to conduct a new trial.

Germans from Poland Go West

But the Warsaw Government Facilitates Their Stay

By SEBASTIAN HAFFNER

BERLIN. —

THE 100th transport with Germans from the territories beyond the Oder-Neisse line has arrived in West Germany.

About 20,000 Germans from these territories annexed by Poland after the war have arrived since the transports started a little over a year ago, and another 20,000 are expected this year.

After the original mass expulsions German emigration from Poland had for many years been stopped. A trickle started again in December, 1955, and it has become a minor flood now since the new Polish regime is treating applications for emigration in a much more liberal spirit.

Improved Status

At the same time the new Polish regime has done much to improve the status of those Germans who choose to remain. German language newspapers and associations are again permitted, and a minorities commission was set up in Warsaw last month whose task is "to indemnify the German and Ukrainian populations for the period of comminations suffered in the past." A large part of the remaining Germans nevertheless seems to prefer emigration.

Figures Differ

Polish and German figures about the Germans still remaining in the former German territories behind the Oder-Neisse line differ widely. The Poles put them at about 300,000 persons, the Germans at 1,400,000. The difference is made up of rather more than a million people who up to 1945 had lived in these provinces as Germans, but who in 1945 declared themselves Poles and proved some Polish descent.

However one wants to classify these "autochthons," their children are now in any case growing up as Poles, and within the lifetime of one generation they will have merged with the Polish population settled in these territories since 1945.

Since the undoubtedly German minority of about 300,000 is now in the progress of reducing itself, by voluntary emigration, by between one-third and one-half, the purely human problem of the "right to live in one's homeland" seems to reduce itself to manageable proportions.

The new Polish regime is already allowing former German inhabitants to come back to their old homes as visitors —a party of old Silesians from West Germany visited Silesia around Christmas last year—and they might conceivably even allow some of those who were expelled to return permanently if they desire to do so under present conditions.

It is unlikely that the number of applicants would be much larger than those of the Germans now emigrating to West Germany.

But a humanitarian settlement on such lines would probably be possible only in the framework of a political frontier agreement, and the West German Government can hardly be expected to make any move from its fixed position in this ticklish matter before this autumn's election.

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Yesterday's Press

LABOUR PARTIES' STAND

THE Mapai decision not to ask the Knesset for a ratification of its withdrawal policy in order to spare Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda the embarrassment of having to vote against, in line with their pronouncements, was, in the opinion of Ha'aretz (non-party), a great mistake and has set a precedent of permitting parties within the coalition the luxury of combating Government policy from within without having to pay for their intransigence.

This is to be regretted, adds the paper. If Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam really wished to foil the withdrawal policy, the way was open to them; but they preferred not to do so and in practice set their seal upon a policy which they had earlier unreservedly criticized. Thus, they will not be able to come round later, in case this policy proves wrong, and say they had warned against it.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that its party's stand adopted was designed to save Labour unity. Once the die was cast on the question of withdrawal, Ahdut Ha'avoda had no choice but to condemn the decision and at the same time do its utmost to avert the collapse of the coalition. A Government crisis had been averted, the paper concludes, but in future the party will continue to fight for its views within the Government, in the Knesset and before the public.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) explains that it never saw eye to eye with the majority which decided on the campaign in the first place; but Mapam went along in the interest of the State, and now again it acted for the sake of Labour unity which must be maintained so that the country will be able to face the coming trials in the realm of immigration, absorption, unemployment, security and economic development.

Davar (Histadrut) avers that only the Government's political foes are unable to see that the Sinai campaign (and the withdrawal) have radically altered Israel's position. It is quite possible, as they contend, that the Egyptians will renew their attacks and continue to harass our shipping. It is quite possible that we shall once again have to muster our material resources and military strength to carry on the fight. But henceforth this right of self-defence will be legally recognised by great and strong powers and we shall not have to react in isolated fashion and in fear of being lashed by the international whip.

Haboker (General Zionist) fulminates against class rule in this country, which divides the population into eternal "givers" and eternal "takers." When it is a matter of increased taxation, the paper complains, the extreme leftist press calls for the imposition of a compulsory loan upon all those who do not belong to the Histadrut; but when the Government calls the nation to the colours all citizens are equal. Class interests in Israel are an anti-democratic factor not only in economics and finance, but even in foreign policy and security. When it comes to a fateful decision, the ordinary citizen is forgotten altogether, and only the Histadrut exists, arriving at decisions in secret, behind closed doors, and at the citizen's expense.

Hatsofe (World Mizrahi) writes that Israel has agreed to the experiment of having a U.N. regime along her border but cannot agree to the prospects of this regime's covering up the return of Egyptian rule. In agreeing to the new arrangement, Israel has shown her strong desire for a peaceful settlement. Her acquiescence will thus test the promises made by the Western powers: whether they materialise or only lead to a renewed flare-up.

The Herut reaction to the Knesset vote is vituperative.

"Eli says he would feel happier if he was sure he did not have to come down this road again"

Readers' Letters

STUDENTS ABROAD

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I wish to clarify the information given in your report of February 27 under the heading "81 Settle Abroad After Getting Government Grants," both the heading and the contents of which do not correspond to what I said.

Students receive only a government foreign currency allocation and not a grant. For this allocation they pay in Israel currency in full. In addition, the majority of these 81 students did not even benefit from such an allocation, as it is given to only about 15 per cent of all the Israel students studying abroad. Accordingly, only about 10 or 12 of those 81 students got an allocation.

This letter is not written in defence of the students but to define the degree of responsibility of the government which does not bear the travelling, living or tuition expenses of Israel students abroad. I wished to point out that, contrary to information recently spread about to the effect that the majority of Israel medical students in Switzerland have remained abroad, about 85 per cent of them have returned to Israel. These facts were, to my regret, swallowed up in the report published by you.

Yours, etc. *URI OREN*
Press and Public Information Officer, Ministry of Education and Culture

Jerusalem, March 3.

VACATIONS OR BREAD

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am taking the risk of being called unpatriotic by voicing what I consider the feelings of many people, especially those who are most concerned — office workers and labourers.

It has been decided to divert vacation allowances to a special fund for the unemployed. Unemployment doles or special work for the unemployed have always been the responsibility of government or municipalities, and I feel that depriving people who have worked hard all the year round of this much-needed rest will only result in a loss of working capacity, extra medical expenses, general dissatisfaction and depression.

The break of ten or twelve days is of inestimable value in raising the morale and physique of the nation. When the summer comes, only the rich (who somehow or other manage to escape a good deal of the taxes) will be able to continue their normal, comfortable lives by having still further relaxation during the summer months.

I would urge that this decision be reconsidered. As the summer months approach and the feeling of fatigue sets in, the necessity for vacations will become more apparent. Let us not forget the saying: "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

Yours, etc.
M. L.
(Name and Address Supplied)
Haifa, March 5.

BOUQUET

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am leaving Israel after a six months' visit. I consider Israel a beautiful place and full of interest and shall encourage my friends (and enemies) to visit this country.

I think tourists would be inclined to spend far more money in the shops if the prices of articles were plainly marked in the windows and I am sure shopkeepers lose a lot of money by neglecting to do this.

The Jerusalem Post is a very interesting paper and I am arranging to have it sent to me in England.

Yours, etc.
SONIA ALLIN
Haifa, March 3.

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Old-Age Payments Begin Soon

By MACABEE KASKIN

WITH a trembling hand the old man signed the paper and then—warmly kissed the official several times on the forehead.

If the official was astonished—for he was used to every type of treatment from the public except this — he also understood the impulsive act. For the elderly man, his face beaming, had just finished the formalities which would entitle him to a pension for the rest of his life. He was one of the 20,000 persons who are to start receiving Old Age Pensions from the National Insurance Institute during the 1957/58 fiscal year. The first pensions, for the month of April, will be paid at the beginning of May for men reaching the age of 65 and women reaching 60, if they contributed to the Fund.

Single persons will receive IL37 a month; couples, IL56; couples with one dependent child, IL77, and with two dependent children, IL85. The sums are pegged to the cost-of-living index and will therefore keep abreast of rising prices.

Filing Claims

But the work of the officials in filing claims is not always so easy. Many elderly couples can produce no documentary evidence of marriage, after living together 50 years. Such proof is necessary if they want to claim the full amount.

One wrathful old gentleman, asked to produce evidence, banged on the table and shouted:

"That woman has made my life miserable for 40 years and now I have to prove it!"

Another, in a milder tone, handed the clerk the ketuba, sighing, "Would that it were not so, my marriage to her."

Knowledge of the benefits of the scheme has not yet penetrated to all sectors of the population. As proof, the Institute tells another story. One day, a 70-year-old youngster, father of six children, came to claim maternity benefits due his wife, for his last child had been born within the week and his wife did not feel well enough to come by herself. He learned that he was entitled to Old Age Insurance and used the opportunity to sign up on the spot for an Old Age Pension as well as to claim maternity benefits.

The work of the officials is not easy, for about one-third of the 20,000 persons eligible are social welfare cases who formerly received IL8-12 monthly grants from the authorities. Another third are those who were dependent upon their children and relatives for all their support, while the remaining one-third had additional sources of income other than the pension. These may consist of pensions from their former employees, savings, or earnings.

Israel is the 43rd nation to grant this type of pension. Germany was the first in 1889.

Acute Problem

With the development of a society based on mechanization and technology, the problem of caring for aged persons has become acute. For modern society has produced two conflicting tendencies: it has lengthened the average life span considerably, the Institute states, from 20 in ancient society to 33-35 during the Middle Ages, to well over 60 (over 70 in Israel); at the same time, it has deprived the aged of any means of making a livelihood. The number of persons over 65 is still growing. In Britain it jumped from 9.6 per cent in 1931 to 12 per cent in 1941, and 14.5 per cent in 1951. It should reach an estimated 17.1 per cent in 1981.

The Israeli is young. The proportion of elderly persons in Switzerland, France, Norway, Denmark and Sweden ranges today between 13-16 per cent; in Israel, there were 3.8 per cent over 65 in 1948, and 4.4 per cent in 1954. The percentage is steadily increasing, a factor taken into consideration by the Institute. In 1957/58, IL30.8m. should be paid out in pensions. The sum will continue to grow yearly by a rough IL4m.

Israel, unlike the U.S., has decided to pay identical sums to all persons who made payments to the scheme for five years. Men who were 60 and over or women who were 55 and over on November 18, 1953, when the law went into effect, have to pay for three years only.

In America, social security payments—and premia—vary with individual earnings. Thus a single person receives monthly payments ranging from $33 to $88, and a couple, from $49 to $133. The average pension is $63 a person.

Israelis, workers and employers, pay together only 3.3 per cent of the wage up to a maximum wage of IL300. This includes all benefits from the Institute. However, the lion's share, 2.5 per cent (one per cent from the worker and 1.5 per cent from the employer) goes for old-age pensions. Since this amount, even with accumulated interest, is not sufficient to cover all needs, the Treasury makes up the deficit. The basic 3.3 per cent tax will probably be increased in the future as more and more persons become eligible for pensions.

Basic Condition

One basic condition for receiving the money is that the pensioner stop work completely. Since his pension amounts only to IL37 a month, hardly enough to support him, the Institute has proposed that he be permitted to work part-time, and still receive his pension as long as his additional income does not exceed double the pension.

At present, if a man continues to work fulltime after 65 (or a woman after 60), he will not receive his pension until he actually quits work or reaches the age of 70, whichever is first. For every year above 65 (or 60 for a woman) which the future pensioner works, his pension will be increased by five per cent when he actually receives it.

Thus, at the age of 70, when he gets his pension whether he is working or not, he will begin to receive an additional 25 per cent.

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WILL BE HELD NEXT WEEK
MIFAL HA'PAYIS

From the Senate Committee Testimony on M.E. Record

Vivid Insights into U.S. Policy-Making

The U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and Armed Services recently released almost 1,000 pages of testimony taken in public and executive session on the President's Mid-East resolution. In prolonged and repetitive interrogation the Senators succeeded in obtaining some insight into the policies and personalities involved. We present the most important of these for our readers. The extracts were published in I. F. Stone's Weekly.

DULLES

BYROADE

WADSWORTH

A Question of Wording

Senator Mansfield. Under this resolution, do we propose to reward Syria and Egypt with economic and military aid?

Secretary Dulles. No, sir. That question and answer might be subject to misconstruction unless I elaborate a little bit.

Senator Mansfield. All right.

Secretary Dulles. You say "reward" them. Certainly we do not intend to reward them with economic aid. I do not exclude the possibility that under certain circumstances they might get economic aid. I do not mean my answer to indicate they would necessarily be barred.

Senator Mansfield. What you mean, Mr. Secretary, is that you do not agree with the use of the word "reward."

Inviting the Arabs To Attack Israel

Senator Morse. Would you agree, Mr. Secretary, to an amendment which provided that if arms are used by the Arabs against Israel or vice versa we would intervene.

Secretary Dulles. No; I do not think that this resolution is an appropriate place to deal with that problem, Senator . . .

Senator Morse. You ship these arms into the Arab States or into Israel . . . and we may find ourselves providing them with the very sinews for war in the Middle East that could very well lead to a third world war. Is that not a possibility?

Secretary Dulles. That is a possibility. . . .

Senator Morse. Well, one of the alleged purposes of this resolution is . . . to reduce the possibility of war. Would not some such language as I propose make it clear to the Arab States and to Israel that if they follow any warlike activity, we will intervene, and likewise help to preserve the peace?

Secretary Dulles. I would think it was wiser here to follow the precedent that was set in the Southeast Asia Security Treaty. There the United States made clear . . . that the only armed aggression with which we were concerned . . . was Communist armed aggression.

Senator Morse. Russia is doing a great deal of propagandizing work in the Arab States to stir up animosity between the Arab States and Israel, and apparently to indicate that in some instances she would be helpful to an Arab State in wiping Israel off the map as a State. . . . I am briefly asking whether you think if we put the language I proposed in the resolution, namely, that we would intervene in case of a war within the Middle East, that would cause some Arab States to look upon the resolution with less favour as far as their cooperation is concerned?

Secretary Dulles. With less favour?

Senator Morse. Yes.

Secretary Dulles. I think it probably would, yes.

Dulles on 'Free Nations'

Senator Morse. Mr. Secretary, in many of your statements that I have read, and also the President's speech, the phrase is used over and over again, "The free nations of the Middle East." Would you name for the committee the nations of the Middle East that are free nations. . . .

Secretary Dulles. The words 'free nations' used I am sure by the President, and whenever I used them, I used them not to describe the internal freedoms of the people, but whether or not the nation is itself free from foreign domination. . . . I think that all of the Middle Eastern countries today are free.

Putting it Crudely

Senator Sparkman. Am I not correct in my understanding that there is outstanding a long-time resolution of the United Nations forbidding Egypt to close the canal to Israel?

Mr. (Jefferson) Caffery (former U.S. Ambassador to Egypt). There is such a resolution.

Senator Sparkman. Have we ever invoked economic sanctions against Egypt for refusing to abide by that U.N. resolution?

Mr. Caffery. No, we have not.

Senator Sparkman. Just how do we reconcile our position? To me it seems absolutely inconsistent.

Mr. Caffery. Inconsistent, yes, but perhaps practical. . . .

Senator Sparkman. It is practical because we can't make Egypt obey and we can make Israel, is that right?

Mr. Caffery. I would not put it quite that crudely.

None of them are Soviet satellites or run by international communism. . . .

Senator Morse. How many of those states that we seek to protect under this resolution are free in the sense that you have just used the term, democratically free, in that they have parliamentary governments, bills of rights, and are free from a local government that could be classed as totalitarian?

Secretary Dulles. I do not believe, Senator, that there are many, if any states in the area which would measure quite up to what your and my ideals are in the respect.

Helping Rulers Against The People

Senator Ervin. So that would put us having Uncle Sam sticking his nose in all of the nations of the Middle East in order to maintain the *status quo;* would it not? And if that would not mean us up in Arab politics, what would it do?

Secretary Dulles. I think that to maintain a government which is strong enough not to be overthrown by subversion is not to become involved in Arab politics.

Senator Ervin. Well, it certainly is taking the side of that government against the side of the people of that country which do not want that government; is it not?

Secretary Dulles. I think to maintain security forces, to maintain law and order in the country, is something which is entirely appropriate for us to assist in. We are doing that all around the world . . .

Senator Ervin. You are not proposing, are you, to go in there and use some of this aid to strengthen Nasser's internal forces, his internal security forces, are you? . . .

Secretary Dulles. We have no *present* plans to do that; no . . .

Senator Ervin. Well, you are not at liberty to give me an assurance that the American taxpayers will not be supporting the Nasser government within a few months if we pass this resolution in its present form; are you?

Secretary Dulles. No, sir; I cannot give you any assurance as to what will be done.

Nasser as Sphinx

Senator Humphrey. Did we tolerate vicious attacks against our aid to Egypt in the government-controlled and censored press, without effective protest? . . .

Mr. (Henry A.) Byroade (then U.S. Ambassador to Egypt). I protested officially and discussed it with him (Nasser) many times.

Senator Humphrey. What was his reaction?

Mr Byroade. I never could quite fathom that. . . (Deleted.)

Ambassador Explains Saudis Slaves

Mr. (Geo.) Wadsworth (U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia). Now, slavery is recognized as an institution by Islam, but it is not approved . . . The institution has existed, it is recognized. It is deplored — that may perhaps be too strong a word — but the idea was that it would gradually die out . . . If a child is born to a slave mother from a freeman, that child is free. If a child is born to a slave father, that child is born a slave.

Now, where are they born, into what kind of slavery? It is domestic slavery only. These people are a very democratic people . . . In many of the great families, the servants carry the name of the family and are treated as members of the family and take pride in their service.

Senator Fulbright. Tell me what is the actual difference in a family between one of the sons, as they seem to have a great many, and the slave? What is the difference in the way he is treated? Does he eat differently, does he have different quarters, and so on?

Mr. Wadsworth. Yes, he has different quarters. He works to earn his keep . . . These fellows aren't exploited as, for example, many were in our cotton fields only a century ago . . . Most of the slaves came from Africa. No Arab has ever been a slave.

Senator Fulbright. No. They are all Negroes, are they?

Mr. Wadsworth. Yes, as a general statement. (Further explanation deleted for security.)

MID-EAST OIL AFFECTS MOST OF WORLD

Companies Ignore European Appeals

By GERSHON MERON
General Manager of Delek

THERE are many lessons which world economy has learnt from the Suez crisis, but one fact is certain — all countries outside the Soviet orbit have grossly underestimated the enormous importance of Middle East oil, not only for Europe's economy but also for Asia and last but not least the U.S.

The blocking of the Suez Canal, now in its fourth month, has so far stopped the flow of about 25m. tons of oil (based on an annual throughput of 77m. tons) and the destruction of a number of pumping stations along the I.P.C. pipeline has cut supply along that route by 9m. tons, making a total of some 34-35m. tons of oil that could not be moved through the usual channels since November, 1956. These figures appear even more drastic if we compare the crude oil output (in millions of tons) of the Middle East's oil-producing countries with their normal shipments to the West via the Canal or the pipeline, viz:

	Total Crude Oil Output.	Shipments to West: Via Suez Canal	Via Pipeline	Shipments to other countries and local consumption
Kuwait	80	44	—	15
Saudi Arabia	51	9	15	27
Iraq	34	4	25	5
Iran	35	10	—	15
Qatar	6	5	—	1
Bahrain	1.5	1.5	—	—

From these figures it can be seen that oil from the Kuwait fields, (exploited on an equal basis by the British Petroleum Ltd. and the American Gulf Oil Co.), which are now the largest Middle East producers, had to be diverted entirely by way of the Cape. The same goes for the oil of Iraq and Qatar output, and no less than 40 per cent of Iran's production must now take the old Vasco da Gama route.

Balance Sheet

If we were to draw up a sort of trial balance sheet — whereby the world "trial" could be used in its double meaning — following the results of the blocking of the Suez Canal and the paralyzing of the Iraq pipeline, the following facts would have to be considered:

It took the Western countries, which are the main but not the only sufferers, approximately three months to adapt themselves somehow to the serious disturbances caused by the event of November 1956 and to achieve a shaky equilibrium at the price of severe restrictions. The main disturbing factor lay not so much in increasing oil prices and the difficulty of exploiting the supply of the western hemisphere, but the acute shortage of means of transportation which had suddenly arisen.

Although by the end of 1956 the world's tanker fleet amounted to the enormous figure of almost 45m. deadweight (dwt.) tons, (as compared with 23.3 million dwt. tons in the middle of 1948, and 16.08 million dwt. tons in July 1939), freight rates rose steeply during the first weeks of October. The reason for this sudden price increase, which is out of all proportion to the fairly large tonnage available for transportation, is the fact that only about 10 per cent of the world's tanker fleet is "free" i.e. tramp traffic, whereas almost 90 per cent belongs to either the big international oil companies or their subsidiaries, or are chartered for series of voyages for periods averaging up to three and four years. It is obvious that the comparatively small number of "free" tramp-tankers had a golden opportunity to increase freight rates to almost unlimited heights.

This calls for an explanation of features of the tanker market. Long-term charters are generally based on certain hire rates per ton and month ("time charters") and of course such prices are slow to react to sudden changes in world demand and supply, since these charters are usually concluded at a fixed tariff for several years. The same principle applies to so-called consecutive voyage charters, generally concluded for a number of specific trips between two fixed loading and unloading ports on the strength of long-term supply contracts.

Quite different from these two categories or long-term or medium-term charter contracts is a third group of so-called individual voyage charters, which are entered into mainly in order to "lift" specific cargoes on a certain route. It is obvious that such shipments are almost entirely covered by the comparatively small tramp fleet available, and since supply and demand here are hardly foreseeable for long periods, the employment of such tankers resulted in highly oscillating freight rates even in normal "pre-Suez" times.

Nevertheless, in order to establish a sort of working basis for such transport contracts, a system of so-called "nominal freight scale" was introduced years ago. A scale of figures serves as a standard, and prices increase or decrease by certain percentages of the scale key according to the laws of supply and demand. And here whereas at the beginning of August 1956 oil carried from the Caribbean to Western Europe, for instance, cost approximately "scale plus 75 per cent," i.e. about $6 per long ton, in December it had risen to no less than "scale plus 360" i.e. $27.50

'Special' Increases

Still more extraordinary are the increases for certain special routes, such as the Black Sea-Italy, or Black Sea-Ireland runs. Between July and November 1956 alone rates on these routes jumped from about $4 and $6 to $12 and $15 respectively.

In order to avoid a distorted picture of the tanker market situation, one must of course take into consideration developments on the remaining 90 per cent of the oil fleet. The fixing of freight rates for tankers owned by the international oil companies or their subsidiaries is in fact mainly a matter of internal bookkeeping, based on such items as the tankers' original construction cost, amortization, actual fuel consumption, expenditure for crew, port fees, repairs, provisions and the like. Naturally, there are no quotations for this sort of hypothetical freight calculation.

The giant oil tanker, "British Skill," unloading oil from Kuwait at England's Isle of Grain Refinery. COI Photo

Oil Prices

To a certain degree, the same applies to hire rates for tankers chartered under time-charter contracts over long-term periods. However, in many countries the price of oil to consumers is Government-controlled, and this has necessitated a sort of cost-plus calculation which, of course, also had to be based on shipping costs aboard tankers of the company group. This is one of the many reasons which induced the London Tanker Market to devise an average index, now known as the Average Freight Rate Assessment (AFRA), which is published quarterly and is based on short-term as well as long-term charter rates, referring both to free tankers and those chartered or owned by the oil companies. This AFRA quotation naturally fluctuates much more slowly than tramp rates. Nevertheless, between October I and January I it had risen by about 32.5 per cent.

As compared with the violent reaction of the tramp-tanker market and the no less dangerous steady increase in the AFRA assessment, oil prices as such, and particularly the official prices for crude that were posted by the international oil companies, remained fairly steady at the beginning of the Suez crisis. It was only in January that the American oil companies, led by the Humble Oil and Refining Co., a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, started to increase crude oil prices, beginning with 35 cents per barrel, i.e. about 12 per cent. Venezuela Oil producers followed suit immediately and not unwillingly. At the beginning of December the Esso Export Corporation increased Tapline prices, F.O.B. Sidon, by almost 10 per cent. The prices of Persian crude have so far remained unchanged.

The market for refined products, on the other hand, has been affected drastically, especially in the field of heavy fuel and diesel oil. Due to the gradual shiftover from coal and to the steady and consistent demand for diesel fuels in truck and rail transportation, the past few years have already witnessed a steady increase in the demand for fuel oil. This situation was further aggravated by seasonal demand, which usually reaches its peak during the months of December-February, and the reluctance of American refiners to step up production of heavy fuel, since this would also have meant making more benzine, which already gluts the American market.

Since the middle of October 1956, premiums have been paid not only for fuel oil but also for other petroleum products except benzine and kerosene, as evidenced by the following quotations registered regularly by Platts Oilgram Price Service, a daily publication of oil prices in the U.S. (so-called Platts Low Quotations).

PLATT'S LOW QUOTATIONS (GULF)

	Gasoline 76 oct.	Kerosene	Gasoil	Fuel No. 2	Heavy Fuel Oil
	dollar-cents per U.S. Gallon				dollars per U.S. barrel
Oct. 1955	9. 75c	8.75c	8. 75c	8. 5c	$2.10
April 1956	9. 75c	9.50c	9. 25c	8.75c	$2.10
Oct. 1956	9.125c	9.50c	9. 00c	8.75c	$2.10
Nov. 1956	9.375c	9.75c	9. 50c	9.25c	$2.35
Dec. 1956	9.625c	9.75c	9.62½c	9.5 c	$2.40
Jan. 1957	10.375c	10.75c	10.62½c	10.25c	$2.75

Increased U.S. Production

A controversy has arisen in connection with the demand that American oil production be increased with a view to supplying European countries with crude oil. Some 500,000 barrels, i.e. 65,000 tons of crude oil, should originally have been shipped to Europe daily, but American oil producers have responded to the appeal issued by the U.S. Department of the Interior and its Middle East Emergency Committee most reluctantly, if at all. They were more interested in getting rid of large quantities of refined products, especially benzine, which is in ample supply in the U.S.A. and has the advantage — at least for U.S. exporters — of leaving them with a larger margin of profit.

Texas, the most important oil producer in the U.S., has so far not shown any particular willingness to increase its crude oil production, which has been artificially curtailed since 1929 "in order to combat economic waste," i.e. to avoid a drop in price. The state's relevant authority, the Texas Railroad Commission, has so far maintained its unyielding attitude and would be willing to relax it only in exchange for firm long-term guarantees covering purchases of refined products.

Many European countries, and particularly Scandinavia, England and France, have been hit hard by this attitude, especially since they were simultaneously suddenly confronted with the necessity of shifting from "sterling" to "dollar" oil. The urgent appeals of France and Great Britain yielded no concrete result, and even the demand of American independent marketeers that certain restrictions in oil production (Connally Law of 1937) be relaxed was refused, although the temporary suspension of these restricting methods would certainly have had a restraining influence on the price increase.

As matters stand today, the oil crisis has by no means been overcome, although there are certain indications that the "oil upheaval" of November and December last year, has been prevented from developing further. Freight rates for tramp tankers had apparently reached their peak by the end of December 1956, although they remain excessive. International benzine and kerosene prices are still unchanged as compared with the pre-Suez level, whereas fuel oil prices, which have remained steady though high for the past few weeks, may possibly decrease somewhat with the approach of summer.

This is the first of two articles. The second will deal with Israel's oil supply.

Israel Medical Standards:

FUNDS NEEDED TO EXPAND SERVICES

By ITZHAK KANEV
Director, Kupat Holim

WITH delegates to the Sixth Kupat Holim Conference — which opens in Jerusalem on Sunday — representing two Israelis out of three, it is only natural that the issues which they will debate affect and will ultimately influence the country's entire population. Decisions on those issues thus call for an assessment of the achievements and goals of Israel's health policy. The record is a checkered one.

To judge on some of the criteria that are commonly accepted in determining the level of public health which a country has achieved, Israel's standing in the world community is something of which we can be proud. This would be the case even if we did not take into account that this progress was achieved at a time when the State faced a number of other pressing problems of organization and development and carried out simultaneously with the lifting of hundreds of thousands of immigrants out of the depths of disease and malnutrition.

The first accepted public health index is the availability of medical aid. In this connection it is pertinent to note again that Israel has the world's highest proportion of doctors. Further, while the proportion of the population whose health is insured is eight per cent in Turkey, 12 per cent in Greece and 43 per cent in Italy against 100 per cent in Britain and Sweden and 70 per cent in France and Austria, in Israel the proportion of the population registered within the various Sick Funds has risen from 80 per cent in 1949 to 77 per cent today.

Serves Farmers

Kupat Holim has achieved something unusual in this field. It takes in very nearly the country's entire rural population, operating in 707 villages and settlements. In most other countries the rural areas are relatively neglected from the point of view of health services.

The reduction of the incidence of endemic diseases is another criterion of public health standards, and here Israel has made uninterrupted progress through the nine years of its existence. Malaria is on its way out with 0.04 cases per thousand Kupat Holim members in 1955 against three per thousand in 1948. The same holds for typhoid and paratyphoid, falling from 0.9 cases per thousand in 1949 to 0.5 in 1949.

The various forms of dysentery rage unabated, and the reduction in the incidence of this disease has been disappointing — from 20 per thousand in 1949 to 16.6 in 1955. Only a fundamental overhaul of sanitary conditions and the comprehensive supervision of sanitation will be able to stamp out this disease.

On the other hand, thank to the activities of all the institutions connected with the fight against tuberculosis, the world's characteristic social disease, Israel's mortality rate from this illness is the lowest anywhere — 7.5 annual deaths per 100,000 of population. Only Denmark and Holland show the same figures.

The general and infant mortality rates are among the main criteria of public health standards. Our overall infant mortality figures of 33.6 per thousand in 1955, which places us among the world's developed nations, covers a wide range extending from 18 deaths per thousand birth in kibbutzim (the world's lowest rate) to 47 per thousand in the *ma'barot*, less than one-third of what it was five years earlier but still much too high.

Maternal mortality in Israel is among the lowest in the world — 0.7 per thousand births, due to pre-natal care and the fact that 95 per cent of all maternity cases are hospitalized. Finally, life expectancy at birth is as high as in the most developed countries — 69.4 for men and 72.1 for women.

Israel does not score nearly so high in public hygiene, the availability of hospital beds or the prevention of traffic accidents and occupational hazards, all of which cause heavy losses in life and property, while the financial crisis in health insurance is another threatening factor. For an examination of what can be planned by way of an effective health policy, one must assess Israel's position in each of its categories.

Three Aspects

THERE are three main aspects of health policy — preventive medicine, medical assistance proper, and vocational training. Preventive medicine in turn can be subdivided into environmental hygiene, social medicine and popular education in hygiene.

The only field within environmental hygiene which can be said to be in no need of improvement in Israel is anti-malarial work. A field in which much remains to be done includes the supply and protection of pure water, sewage and garbage disposal, regulations enforcing hygienic requirements in urban and rural planning and building, sanitary supervision in dwellings and working places, and anti-epidemic services.

Neglected fields include the supervision of food production, distribution and consumption, the inspection of theatres, cinemas, bathing places, etc., and general guidance in the field of sanitation in town as well as in the country.

Social medicine aims at fostering proper conditions for the individual's physical and mental development, keeping him in good health, and stamping out diseases that have their roots in social ills such as poverty and ignorance. It attains these goals by means of comprehensive services for widespread education, early diagnosis and therapy. Here the Israel picture is brighter than in environmental hygiene, and our social medicine is fully effective in several fields — infant care, supervision over schools and industrial hygiene, as well as the control of tuberculosis, trachoma and scabies.

Kupat Holim's Beilinson Hospital, said to be the most modern and best equipped hospital in the Middle East. It is now the hub of Kupat Holim, whose national conference opens on Sunday.

Much remains to be done in social medicine, in the fields of venereal disease and cancer, care for the crippled, invalids and the aged, adolescent health, and mental and family hygiene; and one field that is totally neglected in this domain is malnutrition.

As against Israel's weighty achievements in reducing morbidity and mortality, there are serious lags behind developed countries in the domains of public hygiene and sanitation. The work of the Ministry of Health and of the municipalities, as well as its basis in relevant legislation, must be broadened. The lack of doctors and other experts in these fields in Israel must be filled. All these measures would involve a great deal less expenditure than does the provision of hospital facilities.

Bed Shortages

THIS brings us to medical assistance proper and the problem of bed shortages and rising costs in hospitals. There is a shortage of accommodation in three of the four categories: general hospitals, mental hospitals, and institutions for chronic diseases:

Type of Hospital	Beds per 1,000 Israelis 1955	1956	Required
General	3.7	3.5	4.0
Pulmonary	0.7	0.9	1.0
Mental	0.9	1.5	2.5
Chronic Diseases	0.1	0.7	1.4
	5.4	6.3	9.0

In the field of general hospital care, the only organization to increase the number of beds available in its institutions substantially was Kupat Holim, which added on 680 places during those five years. In the chronic disease field, the main addition was the expansion of Malben institutions by 764 beds.

Mental hospitals were expanded by the Ministry of Health, which added 1,122 beds, and to some extent by the Invalid Fund. It should be noted, however, that even if we could expand our mental hospital capacity by another 2,000 places over and above this addition and thus meet our minimum requirements, we would still have only half of the five beds per thousand of population that are considered necessary in America and Britain.

Allocating Budgets

The appreciable gap between the existent and the normative can be filled only by co-operation between the various medical organizations. Under Israel's present social and economic conditions, neither the Treasury nor any insurance system could finance the outlay, and no one organization has the necessary means. All of them will have to participate in the expansion, and local authorities as well should be required to allot funds for it.

It is interesting to compare Israel's standing in the field of hospital accommodation — 6.3 beds per 1,000 inhabitants, as shown in our first table — with that of other selected countries for which statistics are available:

Country	Beds per 1,000 Inhabitants
India	0.4
Syria	0.7
Egypt	1.6
Yugoslavia	3.2
Cyprus	3.5
Japan	5.0
Lebanon	6.5
The U.S. (non-chronic only)	10.1
Britain	11.6
Sweden (including chronic cases)	14.3

The problem in Israel is complicated by the fact that, not only is our population growing fast because of immigration, but we are interested in promoting this growth. It is our hope that our population figure, which has already increased from 800,000 in 1948 to very nearly two million, will continue to expand by 100,000 immigrants and a natural increase of 50,000 every year, giving Israel a total population of three-and-a-quarter million within ten years.

It is within the framework of this assumption that the task of providing adequate hospital facilities, and of expanding our health programme in general, can be seen in its proper perspective. Five thousand additional beds are needed today; another 5,000 should be added for the expanded population in the coming five years; and, parallel with this, we shall require more doctors, nurses and technicians, more laboratories, more clinics and above all more funds for immigrant absorption under proper conditions.

This is the first of two articles.

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	13.00	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
MON. March 11	09.00	EL AL	Rome, Vienna, Amsterdam, London
	10.35	CYP./B.E.A.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
TUES. March 12	01.30	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Vienna, Duesseldorf, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	09.00	EL AL	Istanbul
	09.30	SWISSAIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	10.00	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	10.30	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
WED. March 13	09.00	EL AL	Zurich, Brussels, Paris
THURS. March 14	10.45	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	09.00	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
	09.10	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	10.15	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	13.30	AIR FRANCE	Athens, Paris
FRI. March 15	07.35	EL AL	Istanbul
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ALMOST NO PARKING

By Ephraim Kishon

THE motorcyclist, unlike the Philharmonic Orchestra fan without a subscription card, is reasonably certain of coming home with a ticket. Whenever I set out on my motorcycle, whose name by the way, is Dr. Ibrahim Kaltenbrunner, or "Doc" for short, I always feel an expectant tingling running down my spine as I dash down the one-way streets of Tel Aviv.

Our parking laws are most elastic, one may even say unpredictable. There is one law according to which parking on the main thoroughfares is forbidden between signs made up of a blue field crossed by a red stripe, while according to an ordinance issued by Sultan Mustafa II in 1437 and still in force,

parking is forbidden on the main thoroughfares, sign or no sign. So the authorities may choose between the two laws depending on their mood, the political situation and the intensity of the *sharav*.

So what does the crafty, lower-income-bracket Israel motorcycle rider do?

Nothing.

What can he do, if he has some business on Allenby Road, he cannot drive down to the seashore, where parking is allowed, but has to park his "Doc" on forbidden ground, next to the kerb, and settle his business at a breathtaking clip, trying to keep the peacefully grazing machine two steps ahead of the Law. Sometimes, however, the cops beat him to the draw and then it all becomes a game of chance. On such occasions, there are two possibilities:

1. The cops pass the machine as if they did not see it. (They have had their fill on that day.)

2. They wait until "Doc's" owner returns and then call on him to get lost before the Law smites him in all its severity. But these are exceptions. The rule is that

3. They ask for the owner's licence and say: "It's forbidden to park here, *adoni*, did *adoni* not know? Well, in that case, *adoni* will have to learn to obey the Law. Five pounds, *adoni*. Shalom, *adoni*."

There also exists a fourth alternative, which operates by correspondence. One returns and finds "Doc's" lamp adorned with a sticker bearing the following legend:

> You parked in a forbidden place, we have therefore instituted proceedings against you.

This correspondence sometimes grows to quite respectable proportions. I, for instance, have already received four greeting cards through "Doc's" good offices. After carefully scraping them off the lamp, I used them in history's first scientifically-planned campaign for improving the turnover of lunatic asylums.

I placed the first sticker at dead of night on the huge black limousine of the conceited chauffeur living in the house across the road. In the morning, as I spied the sequel of my little joke through a crack in the shutters, I positively saw a glimmer of incipient madness in the man's eyes, because the car had been parked in exactly the same spot for the past four years, and besides, for centuries no live policeman had been observed in our neighbourhood.

My next deed bore the character of a punitive expedition. On a foggy October morning, I glued a sticker on a traffic police jeep parked in front of the Dizengoff Street HQ. The result was most gratifying.

The third sticker was affixed on Mr. Kalaniot's pram, which that impossible woman always parks in front of my garden gate. Neighbours relate that since then my victim has been afflicted with persecution mania and always lugs the pram up to the second floor.

But these are teenagers' pranks unworthy of a mature man's calculated reasoning. After the fourth sticker, I therefore called off the campaign and switched over to self-defence. The cure of the sticky evil is very simple indeed: instead of scratching off this last message from the "Doc's"

lamp, I left it there in all its immaculate brightness.

Since then, I have not collected a single ticket on the city's thoroughfares. Just think of it: the cop comes and eagerly pulls out a wad of stickers, but then dismally realizes that a younger and more agile colleague has preceded him. Dejected and fully conscious of his utter failure, the poor man slinks off towards new hunting grounds.

And "Doc" and I almost burst with laughter.

POURIM PARTY FOR HOSPITAL

A CHILDREN'S Purim Party which will raise funds for the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital is to be held at the Kings Hotel on the afternoon on day, March 17, at 3 p.m.

There is to be a grand show, with music by the Jerusalem Police Band, a performance by the Rina Nikova Troupe, folk dancing, marionettes, and of course, prizes for the most original, most topical, and most humorous costumes.

The affair is being organised by the Women's Committee for the hospital.

Israel Art At Capetown Show

AN exhibition of 84 oils, watercolours and woodcuts by 22 Israel artists is being held at Capetown's National Museum. Sponsored by the Israel Foreign Ministry and organized by our Embassy in Pretoria, the show will travel on to Johannesburg and other Union cities. The opening was attended by a number of leading South African personalities, including the Minister of Education, Dr. J. H. Viljoen, who dwelt in an address on Israel's ideas and art values.

Similar exhibitions organised in Canada, Uruguay and Mexico have enjoyed a good deal of success and already resulted in the sale of 26 works to various museums and private collections.

Round the Exhibitions

Loutchansky's Work Honoured

TO mark the 80th birthday of the sculptor Jacob Loutchansky the Association of Israel Museums has arranged a retrospective exhibition of his work which is at present on view at the Tel Aviv Museum and will later go to Jerusalem, Haifa, Givat Brenner, Petah Tikva and Ein Harod.

The 45 pieces of sculpture being shown include pieces executed over 40 years ago up to works done last year in Loutchansky's studio at Kibbutz Givat Brenner where he has been living since 1949. The serenity of outlook and precision of statement that characterize his earlier works are still to be found in his latest and show that the sculptor, at 80, is still a master of his craft and a hopeful and buoyant spirit.

Loutchansky is a sculptor in the classical tradition with affinities to Maillol and Despiau. Whether he models or carves, uses bronze or wood or stone, his work shows restraint and control, harmony and proportion and respect for the demands of his subject and of material. He is quoted as saying, "I am not attracted by intellectual complications; I portray the subjects as I see them. I bring out their inherent harmony and try to give them life. I am a realist..." There is, in fact, a noble sincerity about his works which induces a feeling of healthy satisfaction in the viewer.

Loutchansky was born in the Ukraine but in his 20's he went to Paris and lived in France for 47 years. The upheavals of modern art passed him by, or maybe his character permitted him to ignore them. At any rate, it appears that at no period did he forsake the straight route he had found. When he came to Israel seven years ago, he brought most of his sculpture with him and has presented most of the pieces to the Art Museum at Ein Harod where a special hall will be built to house a permanent exhibition of his work. Examples of his work, however, are in many of the national museums and private collections abroad while the "Bezalel," the Tel Aviv Museum and Givat Brenner also possess a number of his sculptures.

To honour his 80th anniversary, the Kibbutz Hameuhad Publishing House have issued a very fine book on Loutchansky with some excellent reproductions and illuminating essays by Dr. E. Kolb and Jean Cassou.

S.W.

(See illustration on page 8)

Pavilion Model

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CONTEMPORARY

U.S. Launching New Moons

By WERNER BUEDELER

SOMETIME during this year a huge rocket will ascend from Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, to an altitude of between 300 and 500 kilometres. The upper part of this rocket, carrying in its nose a small spherical body containing scientific instruments, will be the first material object to leave the earth, never to return to the ground again. Instead, it will circle the earth for weeks, months or even years as the first artificial satellite of our planet. A tremendous wealth of new information will be obtained from this dwarf moon, transmitted by telemeter to the ground. This information will increase and verify the knowledge we have gained about the upper atmosphere within the last decade from the launching of high altitude research rockets.

12 Satellites

The Satellites Programme of the United States, part of the U.S. contribution to the International Geophysical Year, contemplates the launching of a dozen small satellites. These objects will circle the earth at altitudes of between 250 and 4,000 kilometres, according to the same laws which Newton applied to the movements of the planets three centuries ago.

Despite the fact that they will be rather small bodies, having a diameter of roughly 50 centimetres and a weight of approximately 10 kilos, they will have to contain a large number of instruments which are to register many different phenomena. A complicated telemetering system will record the measurements and will relay the scientific data to observation stations on the ground.

Eight particular investigations will be conducted by the first satellite, provided all the instrumental equipment necessary for them can be developed in time.

First on this list is the registration of the density of the atmosphere at orbital altitude. This information can be obtained through a simple observation and plotting of the orbit from the ground. By measuring the position of the satellite in the heavens it will be possible to calculate the air drag which will be exercised on the satellite by the thin atmospheric gas which is believed to exist at the altitudes concerned.

Space Noises

Information on two other points will be obtained through the observation of the satellite from the earth with the aid of special optical, photographic and electronic equipment. These two points concern the constitution of the crust of the earth and the shape of the earth. Differences in the distribution of mass throughout the globe and certain irregularities in the shape of the earth will influence the movement of the satellites which can be followed and accurately measured.

One of the other tasks of the satellite will be a continuous measurement of the temperatures at the different altitudes which it will reach during its ascent and also during the end of its life, when it will approach the surface of the earth at tremendous speed and disintegrate.

Another factor to be registered will be the pressure of a rare gas with which the satellite's sphere will be filled. A decrease in pressure will mean that a leakage of gas has occurred, thus indicating that one of the tiny "stones" drifting through outer space, a meteorite, has hit the satellite and penetrated its shell.

Shape of Earth

To measure the quantity of cosmic debris, or tiny meteoric dust particles which do not possess enough kinetic energy to penetrate the satellite's frame, a number of highly sensitive microphones will be fixed onto the inside wall of the metallic satellite sphere, and they will register the noises caused by the collision of the satellite with the meteoric dust.

Another very complicated instrument will register the ultraviolet rays from the sun and from interstellar space. The purpose of these measurements will primarily be to obtain a continuous picture of the solar activity in the short wave band. This is an investigation which is of very great importance to solar research.

Special instruments will register the intensity and direction of cosmic ray particles. If these recordings indicate a particular direction from which cosmic rays come, this might give a clue as to the origin of these fast-flying atomic particles.

First Step To Space Travel

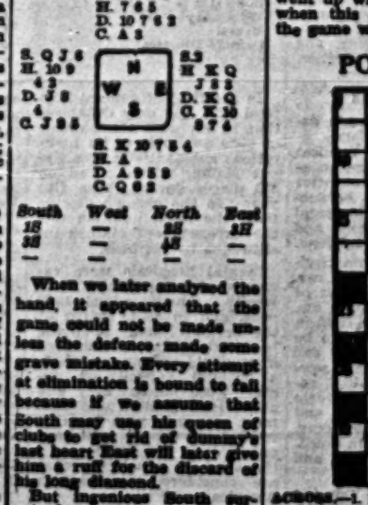
"The United States can and must plant an American flag on the moon by rocket and claim territorial jurisdiction."

— Pierre J. Hunt, U.N. Correspondent.

Grand Larceny

BRIDGE By JERUSALEMITE

WATCHING a friendly game of bridge at one of the local clubs recently, I was rewarded with this gem:



South	West	North	East
1S	—	2S	3H
3S	—	4S	—
—	—	—	—

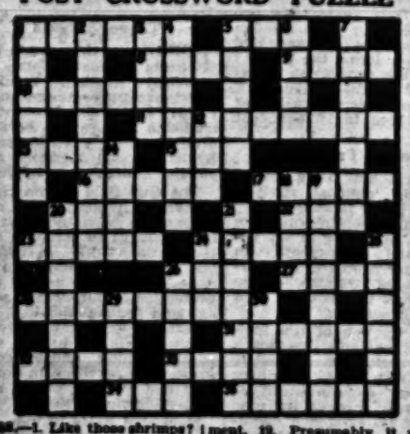
When we later analysed the hand, it appeared that the game could not be made unless the defence made some grave mistakes. Every attempt at elimination is bound to fail because if we assume that South may use his queen of clubs to get rid of dummy's last heart East will later give him a ruff for the discard of his long diamond.

But ingenious South surprised us with an act of casual and unpremeditated larceny. Knowing him — or rather her — as I do, I am ready to vouch that the mischief was unintentional.

South won the opening lead with the ace of hearts and played another heart to ruff in her hand. West chanced a mild protest, but as his partner had already condoned the error by following suit, the lead was sanctioned. No one knew then that it would make all the difference.

South next drew two rounds of trumps and ruffed out dummy's heart. Since trumps would not split, she put her all on a throw-in. She was lucky to find East with two bare diamond honours. On gaining the lead, East could not lead another heart, because this would enable declarer to discard dummy's club loser, and he had to underlead the king of clubs; but South promptly went up with the queen, and when this secured the trick, the game was in the bag.

POST CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS.—1. Like those shrimps? 5. She's kept absolutely quiet. 8. Vale of Eden. 9. Associate finally finished. 10. Lower me when the dean is around 11. May be catching when the house is infested. 12. Sets the table with eggs? 15. Make an effort. 16. It's worth something in India. 17. A hundred too much for protection. 20. The follow to fight. 22. Certainly a refreshing place. 23. Material for a mock medal. 24. How odd that it might become a lemon! 26. Brassy enthusiast? 27. They go with bacon. 28. He's just a quack. 31. Bottle. 32. Added to a medal to make it bigger. 33. Taken as signals to start making speeches. 34. Merry. 35. Colours of darkness?

DOWN. — 1. Water for walkers? 2. That old nonsense. 3. Can be made and eaten. 4. Not indeed intimated. 5. Untidy 6. Most of Malta. 7. Inflator. 12. Sustain sure. 14. Pet. 18. Lonely inhabitant. 19. Presumably it would defend the back of the train. 20. Pretty flower. 21. People take cards to appear threatening 24. May bear a welcome message at the door. 25. Are they supposed to keep the assembly quiet? 26. Highly decorated, one might imagine. 29. Call for somewhere to fight? 30. Regency architect.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. Summit. 5. Sue. 8. Suet. 9. Tit-o. 10. Martin. 11. Sergeants. 13. Leaf. 15. Fee. 16. Rogue. 17. Reply. 20. Bun. 22. (Little)Boy(Blue). 25. Putty. 24. Serbs. 26. Roe. 27. Star. 28. Piss-fours. 31. Dorota. 32. Cinse. 33. Tier. 34. Pry. 35. Delete.

DOWN. — 1. Sample 2. Margaret. 3. I-sis. 4. Tuneful. 5. Stage. 6. Stan. 7. Stately. 12. Roe. 14. Feet. 18. Ebbs. 19. Postpone. 20. Bulldog. 24. Sou. 25. Greece. 26. Rust-y. 28. Stop (back). 30. Sea.

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CONTEMPORARY

Radio Review

MOVING REALISM FROM PRISON

IT is rare indeed that radio uncovers the moment of truth. One of the reasons for this is the clumsy nature of recording equipment at the disposal of our broadcasters. By the time a microphone is set up and the wheels are turning, everybody is so self-conscious as to be artificial. Consequently, we seldom penetrate the natural barriers (whether it be shyness, garrulity or roughness) put up as a defence mechanism by the person speaking into the microphone. In addition, life as we hear it over the air is eminently respectable — we visit factories, agricultural settlements and schools; no attempt is made to summon the seamy side from the great national unconscious.

The effect of last Sunday's visit to Maasiyahu prison was therefore particularly startling. It was included in Peter Frye's current series of programmes. There were one or two standard interviews, but the centrepiece featured an actual recording made during a session of the committee deciding on parole, and we heard the prisoners coming forward to request remission of the frozen third of their sentence. All of a sudden, the radio gave us a slice of life and the impact of these few moments recalled as a parallel the first advent of the Italian neo-realist films after Word War II. The prisoners themselves were deeply moving, especially the habitual thief of French origin; indeed they often sounded more humane than their judges. The whole episode was the most powerful ten minutes I recall over Kol Yisrael.

Master Stroke

The stringing of the parts together by the ticking of the clock was another masterstroke. On the other hand, the appearances of Mr. Frye himself disturbed the atmosphere and it was fortunate that he did not obtrude during those central scenes. I think that the solution for this series is for Mr. Frye to produce his programmes, imparting his brilliant feeling for drama to them but to stay out of them himself.

Youth Features

TWO youth features on Sunday were extremely competent pieces of work. "The Children's Hour" consisted of the monthly magazine, an intelligent consideration of current problems, featuring such items as the meaning of "withdrawal" and "sanctions" and a profile of King Saud. It was constructed with ingenuity and variety, and kept moving which is an essential of radio. Many adult features could take a leaf from this approach (the programme was written by Alex Massis). It would have profited by the addition of one or two extra voices, especially to portray children; after hearing the same four people impersonating a few dozen characters, it was rather unconvincing when they also had to be children. However, this was a small blemish on a programme which could well be presented weekly.

The other youth feature was "Bow and Arrow," the weekly Gadna programme over Galei Zahal, edited by David Dayyan. First of all the retiring commander of Gadna sent a farewell message (unfortunately not in his own voice), which was worded with taste and modesty. It was a welcome change to hear someone state "our country is small and weak," albeit in its proper context. His successor then spoke himself, although his approach was more like the traditional soldier ("We are alone in a hostile world") and tended more to resemble the usual run of public messages.

Next we were given Gadna notices, ostensibly in the form of a conversation between two members during the interval of a concert. It was a legitimate attempt to inject life into mere notices even if the insemination was obviously artificial. Finally, we came to the highlight; excerpts from a mock public trial in which the Gadna itself was on the defensive.

Mock trials (and real trials) have proved time and again to be the stuff that radio is made of, and here also the interest was maintained throughout. Not all the answers were convincing ("Is the Gadna militaristic?" "Of course not — we all call each other by our first names"), but this was probably due to the inevitable compression. On the other hand, the post-mortem was a bit too lengthy. But the overall impression of the feature as a whole was excellent.

The greatest fun of the week was the occasion when an announcer played a whole record at twice the proper speed. The effect was charming, and we are so glad that she didn't take it off when she discovered her mistake but let it continue merrily to the end. In any case, Purim is nigh.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Pyrhaden quintet (tomorrow at 9.30 p.m.); Round Table discussion on powers of the Supreme Court (Sunday at 8.35); Tal's 1st symphony (Sun. at 8.35); "Cancelled Holiday" by Messerrat (Mon. at 8); Music by Porter (Mon. at 10.35); Histadrut for children's Purim costumes (Thurs. at 5.15); Tel Chai day (Thurs. at 9.30); Paul Ben-Haim's piano sonata (Thurs. at 10.35).

AUDIO

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
202, 249, 33.5 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew (tomorrow 8.30 a.m.): 6.35, 7.00 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. News: English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.05 p.m.

TODAY

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N "Music at Noon" — with the Nahal Group. 12.30 Military Bands (R). 12.50 Light Classical Music (R). 3.30 "Kabbalat Shabbat." 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.30 Woman's Rag. 5.05 Classical Request Programme: Liszt: "Mazeppa" (Conductor: Dean Dixon); Stravinsky: "Les Noches"; Borodin: "Polovetian Dances" (Musical Malko). 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.19 Bible Reading. 7.30 Shabbat Songs. 7.40 "Personal Sketches." 8.10 Interlude. 8.15 Talk by Y. Klinov. 8.25 Musical Miniatures. 8.45 Readings by Y. Sertanov. 9.15 Evening Concert: Mozart: Adagio and Rondo in C-minor, for Glass-Harmonica, Flute, Oboe, Violin and Cello, K. 617, played by the "Pro-Musica" Chamber Orchestra, Vienna; Beethoven: Cello Sonata No. 3 in A, op. 69, played by Gregor Piatigorsky and Solomon (Piano); Brahms: String Quartet in B-flat-major, op. 67, played by the "Kol Yisrael" String Quartet (Mishory, Aitzl, Pinsuk, Manse). 10.30 Folk Dances. 11.15 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.45 Israel Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Bach: Concerto No. 4 in F, for Harpsichord, Two Recorders and Strings; Monteverdi: Canzonetta No. 7; Haydn: Symphony No. 96 in D ("The Miracle") (Conductor: John Barbirolli). 9.45 New Inventions. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literary Corner. 11.00 Light Music. 11.30 "Curtain Up." 12.30 Requests (R). 1.00 "Stage and Screen." 1.42 "We Present Tonight." 2.15 Musical Matinee. 3.45 Story of the Week. 4.00 Opera: Delibes: "Lakme" — Act Three. 5.05 "Art & Culture." 5.35 Shabbat Tunes. 5.45 Science Studio. 7.15 "Guests in the Studio." 7.35 "Hanavdil and Melaveh Malka." 7.50 Questions and Answers — Shmuel Rosen. 8.20 Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 4 in G, op. 58 played by Hanna Shapira with the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra, conducted by Hanan Schlesinger. 8.55 Bible Reading — Melachim B' — Cap. 18. 9.10 Sport. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Chamber Music, played by Hilsha Turner (Oboe), Yonah Bitlinger (Clarinet), Mordechai Rechtmann (Bassoon), Wolfgang Levi (Horn), Lorand Fenyves (Violin), Alice Fenyves (Viola), Walter Breier (Double-Bass): Mozart: Divertimento No. 3 for Four Wind Instruments K. 205; Prokofiev: Quintet in G-minor, op. 39. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.50 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
397, 468, 224, 41.8 & 31.1 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.1, 24.9 and 480 M.): Today: 1.45 "Light Fare" 2.15 Programme for Yemenites. 3.25 Close Down.

5.30 Torah Lesson for Ulpanim. 5.45 Yiddish-Hebrew Lesson. 6.00 Concert Review. 6.30 Shlomo Mishori (Violin), Shmuel Gopel (Harmonica). 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Turkish 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.1 M.): Today: Programme to South Africa: 6.25 News. 6.30 The Week in the Knesset. 6.45 Readings for Shabbat: Vayikra. 6.55 Hebrew Programme. 7.05 News in Yiddish. Tomorrow: 6.25 News. 6.30 "Saturday Night Out." 6.45 Cantoral Interlude. 6.55 Yiddish Programme. 7.05 News in Yiddish. Programme to the U.K. Today: 11.30 a.m. News. 11.35 Readings for Shabbat. 11.45 "Visitor of Israel." 12.00 A visit to Ulpan Akiva, Netanya. Tomorrow: 11.30 a.m. Shavua Tov. News. Programme Highlights. 11.40 The Week in the Knesset. 11.55 "Saturday Night Out." 12.10 "Melaveh Malka."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.8, 216, 337 & 238 M.): 8.00 Opening. 8.02 Request Programme for Hospitals. 8.30 Greeting the Shabbat. 8.45 Encore. 7.00 News. 7.10 Choir Tunes. 7.50 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.40 Friday Night Concert: Works by: Schubert. 8.20 Ballet Music. 9.05 News. 9.15 "The Musical Show." 10.00 Dance Music. 11.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 8.00 Opening. 8.02 Songs. 8.30 "The Night following Shabbat" — Programme by the Military Chief Rabbinate. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Records for entertainment." 7.40 Folk Dances. 8.00 Pleasant Tune. 8.15 "Drums & Cymbals." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.97, 16.85, 16.92, 19.42 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. Today: News. News Talk. British Album. Tomorrow: News, News Talk. Review of the Weekly British press.

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FRIEND OF MAN'S BEST FRIEND

By Malka Rabinowitz

WHEN Dr. Rudolphine Menzel was four years old, she was bitten by a dog but she's never stopped loving them since.

A recognized international expert on canines, Dr. Menzel came to Haifa from Vienna in 1934 and began training dogs for defence work at a time when these animals sometimes provided the only weapon for a Hagana guard.

In 1948, this service was incorporated into the Defence Forces, at the same time that Dr. Menzel was launching the police dog service.

Today, she is adviser to the Government on all canine matters, works with the Ministry of Defence, acts as an international judge in dog shows, conducts "matriculation examinations" for local dogs, devises psychotechnical and vocational tests for canines and writes extensively on the subject in books and articles that have been translated into German, English, Russian and French.

It is doubtful whether anyone asked to describe a woman dog trainer would hit on a description of Dr. Menzel. A diminutive woman of comfortable proportions, she looks and dresses like a respectable grandmother. But her eyes are young and full of character in a face lined with wrinkles of kindness and affection.

When the dogs' "matriculation" exams were held in the Jerusalem Municipal Garden last Saturday, (where top honours went to "Bobby," an Alsatian dog belonging to 18-year-old Alon Diskin) Dr. Menzel watched affectionately as a black Alsatian bitch followed her master's orders accurately, but dangerously and seemed to have some trouble in sitting down when she was ordered to. "She's expecting next week," said Dr. Menzel, "but watch how she follows his orders. She's a good dog."

Another smiling response was elicited from the performance of a boxer of male sex, who showed a general willingness to accommodate his 13-year-old master, but in his own good time. "He does what he's supposed to," commented Dr. Menzel, "but in slow motion."

The trainer, who studied biology and psychiatry in Austria, lists the characteristics by which a dog is judged for his capability in different jobs as fighting drive, protecting drive, tracking drive, courage, willingness, retrieving drive, temperament and hardiness.

To such amateur questions as "which are the most intelligent dogs?" Dr. Menzel answers in amused outrage, "There is no such thing. The I.Q. of dogs varies very little. They differ only in willingness to obey and temperament, both of which make up the quality of their response."

Where does Israel stand in the international dog world? Pretty high where work dogs are concerned and not at all where sporting dogs are concerned, the latter demanding a generally unavailable degree of leisure and money on the part of the owners. "The boxer is the only breed here of international standard, but the German shepherd is rapidly going ahead. Our seeing-eye dogs too are of an international standard."

Native to Israel is a canine called the "Canaanite," a local resident for hundreds of years and well suited to his home. "He is similar to a German shepherd, a born watch-dog, courageous, does not need food, is naturally immune to Middle Eastern diseases."

Another local dog is called the "Tibetan Terrier," which is indigenous to Tibet as well. Dr. Menzel has no theories on how this breed got here.

In the Hagana days, Dr. Menzel trained defence and watch dogs in a camp hopefully named "The Palestine Research Institute for Canine Psychology and Training." It is doubtful whether the British were much taken in by this title. The fact remained that during World War Two, the British asked Dr. Menzel for help in training Army dogs and got it.

An interesting sidelight on this chapter stems from a method devised by Dr. Menzel for dog tracking of land mines. It was a simple scheme by which the dog sniffed out freshly turned up earth. When the British later turned this method against Hagana in their hunt for hidden arms, the word went out from Dr. Menzel not to touch the buried weapons but to make fresh digs away from the area. The dogs went straight for the more recent digs and after a couple of hours, British search parties got fed up and left.

One of the ballets shattered by the Return to Zion, along with those that Jews do not make good soldiers and farmers, is that Jews don't like dogs. "Bobtas are definitely dog-minded," declares Dr. Menzel. The Israel Kennel Club has 600 members in the three large cities, Ashkelon, Beersheba, Rishon LeZion and Nahariya.

Dr. Menzel's husband, Dr. Rudolph Menzel, is a physician who treats ordinary humans, but dogs are his hobby. Together with his wife, he administers local canine examinations.

Dr. Menzel says her hobbies are walking and hiking "and if I had time, I would like to raise horses. I also like cats."

The reason for the supposed animosity between dogs and cats, says the trainer, is that both animals use the same motions to mean different things. A dog lifting his paw in being friendly. A cat using the same motion intends exactly the opposite impression. They can easily be trained, however, to understand each other.

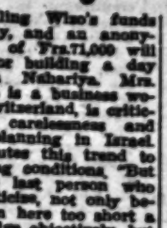
World Wizo's Presidents

By Ruth Fleishman

DR. SASIA ERLICH is the Treasurer of the French Wizo Federation, and a lawyer by profession. She has worked for several Zionist funds for the past 15 years. During the German occupation she was in the States. Though this is her 11th visit to Israel, Dr. Erlich is "as much impressed by the present visit as she was by her first one." As to the friendly Franco-Israel relations, she calls it *"Une marriage d'amour et de raison."* The French Wizo also operates in French North Africa, but owing to the political situation there, organisational work in these countries is now almost impossible.

INES GORDON, President of Wizo in South Africa and Rhodesia, is the "proud mother of 14,000 girls." Mrs. Gordon has divided the year between Wizo, K.K.L. and Youth Aliya work. "Ever-present household help enables the women in South Africa to do extensive social work," Mrs. Gordon says. This is her fifth visit to Israel and many more are due to follow, since her eldest son is here with a Nahal group and her youngest already "threatens" to join his big brother. Mrs. Gordon is enthusiastic about Israel manufactured goods, especially woollies and she is now organising, together with the Manufacturers Association, an "Israel Mannequin Parade" to take place in South Africa during June and July this year.

ENERGETIC-looking BERTY HALFF of Basle is Wizo's President in Switzerland. It's Mrs. Halff's third visit to this country, and during the last few days she has already visited Eilat, the Negev and Gaza, and is "very much impressed by the work done in the Negev." In Switzerland, she also works for Bonds and the Jewish National Fund. Legacies have been swelling Wizo's funds there lately, and an anonymous one of Frs.71,000 will be used for building a day creche in Nahariya. Mrs. Halff, who is a business woman in Switzerland, is critical about carelessness and lack of planning in Israel. She attributes this trend to tough living conditions. "But I am the last person who should criticise, not only because I am here too short a time to judge objectively, but because I am a bad planner myself."



HENNY LANDAU is the charming President of Wizo in Brazil and Rio de Janeiro. Mrs. Landau was born in Poland and educated in Vienna. She worked with Wizo in Belgium before emigrating to Brazil. The Brazilian Federation is organised in six large centres plus 40 geographically independent groups, and it is quite a task to keep in touch with these widely scattered groups. Out of the total Jewish population of 120,000, Wizo has 12,000 members. "Even an isolated spot with only 20 Jewish families has a Wizo group," says Henny Landau proudly. Like other Wizo Federations, Brazilian members also work for Bonds and all other drives.

MIRIAM SACHER is the Vice-Chairman of the Federation of Women Zionists of Great Britain and Ireland. It is hard to do justice to her in a few lines, incorporating, as she does, those gifts which make a great person: a large heart, a lively intelligence and a saving modesty. Although it is known that she has helped a great many people in their studies she would not talk of it. When we pressed the point, she replied simply: "I was pleased to meet them."

Mrs. Sacher is the wife of Harry Sacher, a leading Zionist figure, and sister of Mrs. Rebecca D. Sieff, President of World Wizo. Her son Michael is the chairman of the Jewish National Fund in Great Britain. They lived in Jerusalem from 1922 to 1930. In 1934 she helped found the Wizo Baby Home in Jerusalem and has taken a special interest in it ever since. Her Federation takes a great interest in agricultural training for kibbutzim.

Mrs. Sacher hopes that the present Wizo convention will result in greatly intensified Wizo activities in the border settlements. Of her donations, the latest is the cultural home in the Beit Haemek Kibbutz near Nahariya, the inauguration of which will take place on Wednesday.

ROSA DE NIJENSOHN is Vice-President and founder of Wizo in Argentina and told us about its activities in her pleasant Lithuanian Yiddish and straightforward manner. During 1956 the Wizo membership list rose to 33,000, making it the greatest Federation in Latin America. "The youth there is idealist and wants to come to Israel." Argentinians have in fact set up a number of kibbutzim. Wizo's Youth Department and especially its "mixed groups" have a special task. "By getting the young interested in Israel and Jewish life, we avert many a mixed marriage."

MRS. WILLIAM RIVEN or "Lottie," as she is simply called, is the National President of Canadian Wizo-Hadassah. She is also President and Vice-President of several organizations, and has been a Zionist "since early childhood." Her brown eyes reflect much warmth when she talks about the hydrotherapic pool for post-polio children in Sarafand, sponsored by her Federation, or about the Hadassaim Youth Village. Lottie Riven predicts a big flow of tourists from Canada. "Gone are the days when people are satisfied with reports from Israel told by friends. Everyone wants to see and know the country."

DR. LEA SCAZZOCCHIO'S charming personality is a great asset in Wizo's Uruguay Federation. She heads its educational and cultural work and leads the Young Married Women's Groups. Dr. Scazzocchio is Italian by birth, and professionally a lecturer in Greek and Biblical literature at the Montevideo University. "Uruguay is a democracy par excellence" she says. She speaks Hebrew well. After the Wizo Conference, Dr. Scazzocchio will do research work in the study of the clinics at the Hebrew University. She has been asked by the Uruguay-Israel Cultural Association to lecture on Uruguay at the beginning of next month.

EVERY three months we hold a "Queen Competition" in each city, and the girl who collects the biggest amount for Wizo and the K.K.L. funds is crowned Queen," says friendly-looking Mrs. Tania Saks, Treasurer of the Australian Wizo Federation. Jews in Melbourne in particular are Zionist-minded, she says, and the Gentile newspapers show sympathy for the Zionist cause and for Israel. Mrs. Saks immigrated to Australia 20 years ago from Russia where she studied to be a dentist. She is now running a business and her first impression of the Israel women is that some are too elegantly clad in comparison with the majority.

New Names in Knitwear

By Helen Reed

NEW knitwear fabrics, new colours and smart styling put Elanit into the lead this season with the first of the fashion shows held last Thursday at the Dan Hotel in Tel Aviv. In line with popular feeling, all the models had French names.

Three new names were also added to the local vocabulary. Two of them — "Filanit" and "Serigarig" have been registered by Elanit. The third, Dupont's Orlon, was seen here for the first time in locally-made knitwear.

Filanit is for summer wear. It is a mercerized cotton and silk thread treated for shrink and crease resistance. It was used for sleeveless beachwear and two-piece summer frocks. Woven in light airy weaves that look hand-knit as well as conventional weaves, it should prove ideal for the warm weather.

Mrs. Rachel Adler, partner of Elanit and designer of the collection, has introduced interesting new lines this season. Her long, narrow shawl collars, the collarless with contrasting trimming, and the coolie collar line, are all part of the news in knitwear. In "Versailles" she uses a wide skirt with a svelte top that emphasises the lightness of Filanit in a jaquard coral and white design. In "Nice" and "Cannes" she has made comfortable beachwear. The trim, smart beach slacks in shades that matched the striped sweaters, were by the firm of Haandenmats.

Serigarig, which is the Hebrew name for the weaveknit quality, is wonderful for all seasons and lends itself to smartly tailored costumes as well as separates and two-piece outfits. "Milano", a delicate moss-green costume, was the newest in design. It was worn with a white knitted sweater that had an original swirled design of moss-green stripes.

A one-piece dress with a long coat was a completely new departure in knitwear styling. "Oran" was a classic fitted dress of jaquard Indian design of white and a new colour called Parisian Red. The solid colour red coat was of long, straight cut. This was a striking outfit for all informal occasions.

"Saigon," in soft lilac, was an expertly tailored dressmaker suit of serigarig in a Chinese jaquard pattern. This varying of the conventional jaquard pattern was very well done and opens a new field in the design of the material. For evening wear "Paris" was a lovely creation in coral. Its full-fashioned seamless knitted skirt had an interwoven hemstitching effect. The *decollete* evening sweater had silver embroidery.

Knob embroidery added charm to an Orlon twin sweater set in the new red. Orlon was also used for a two-piece evening outfit of a permanent pleated skirt with hand embroidered flowers all over the sweater. Hansi Pilzer the fashion show make-up expert exploited the mannequins' good looks to give added glamour to the outfits.

In introducing his collection, Dr. M. Gottesman, director of Elanit, Elan-Nesher Knitting Mills, emphasized that export problems were being rapidly solved by the close cooperation of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry with exporting firms. However, he felt that not all Ministries had understood the importance of giving full support to the export drive. Dr. Gottesman regretted that Orlon, which had won such universal popularity, would not be available locally since there was an almost 100 per cent luxury tax on the Orlon yarn.

'Constantine' the new Indian jaquard design for this serigarig costume is in white and red with a solid French red for the knitted high ribbed pullover and the cuffs of the jacket.

The Panel Says:

THIS is a year when new products seem to be turning up with a sudden rapidity. All are designed to cut expenditure, save time and make housekeeping easier. Our own testing panel supplies the following report.

• • •

SHEMEN presents us with a new hand cream that is most up-to-date as it contains Vitamin F to-nourish the skin, and cordiazine to heal blemishes. It's a light cream of pleasant odour that goes smoothly into the skin. ANUGA is the name and it should find rapid favour. Detergent hands and roughened skin should be a thing of the past. It takes only a moment of your time to dab on cream when you finish your chores.

• • •

TINNED Sweet Corn that is only in the testing stage has come from the Government Agricultural Research Station at Rehovot. This was a surprise and a delight. Special quality corn has been grown here for this experiment — something quite close to the American Golden Bantam. We hope the experiment will continue and that this most popular, wholesome and delicious food will remain as a permanent addition to our menus. However, we would like the niblets a better colour, if that is possible.

• • •

TO Israel mothers struggling with the problem of having a daily supply of clean, fresh diapers available, TINOK-KLEEN comes as a boon. This new product in the detergent market, is expressly put out for mother and baby. The powder cleans the diaper with little rubbing — a relief for the mother's overworked hands — and what is important, leaves no residual alkali, thereby eliminating diaper rash. It comes, too, in a convenient large economy package.

• • •

PICKLED fish, sauerkraut, sliced onions and melons all have delectable, mouth-watering odours when set on the table, but in the refrigerator have the unfortunate habit of transferring their smell to all the other foods, especially milk. Since it was only a question of time till someone came up with an idea to keep the odorous items cold without having them infect the rest of the refrigerator with their aroma, a charcoal-filled deodorizer has finally appeared on the market to fill the bill. "Sor," manufactured by Sor Ltd. of Jerusalem, comes in an inconspicuous little box which can be kept in the top shelf of the refrigerator and which absorbs all odours.

• • •

HELEN Curtis Spray Net, a product that won wide popularity on the American market when it came out two years ago, is now put out locally in the original packaging. It is a hair setting lotion that will have your hair-do back in place in a matter of minutes and will keep it that way for 48 hours. Wonderful for use when you are going out and to keep your hair in place between shampoos. A single squirt! enough for the day, so that the tin lasts for several months.

PARIS IN SPRING

FROMENTI, Alison Settle's guest artist, draws the dominant lines in the new Paris collections.

1 *Many of the leading designers show this dress theme, the skirt roughly melon-shaped, narrowing in to the waist and again at the hem.*

2 *The chemise outline of the thirties, with a train falling at the back, inspired BALMAIN and DIOR to make evening dresses combining two lengths.*

3 *JACQUE HEIM'S favourite theme is the slender tunic which, with the brief, unfitted jacket of the year, gives a three-tier effect.*

4 *The soft, wide-sleeved Kakemono line, of which LANVIN-CASTILLO is the exponent, here forms a dress and jacket with strong Japanese influences.*

5 *A coat that will be much copied is LANVIN-CASTILLO'S straight-falling cut, eased in fluted "bamboo" folds across chest and shoulders.*

6 *DIOR'S most applauded suits show "Sahara" or "Bush" jackets. Buckled closely to the natural waist, these jackets have longer basques than most others of the season.*

7 *A new line in coats is suggested by PIERRE CARDIN, in front simple, at the back complicated, narrowing to the feet. Notice the full-length sleeve.*

8 *Not all dresses take sheath form. After dark the bouffant and the bell shapes are seen, many in a short length with a back-swinging train.*

Purim Party Plans

By Molly Bar-David

JEWS who are sober all year round consider it good form to get a little high on Purim — it is practically an injunction. So prepare a big punch bowl to lend spirit to your party.

But what to serve? Well, this is a problem because there is so much to choose from. To begin with, there are all the poppy seed cakes and candies. There are all the traditional three-cornered cakes — *Hamantaschen* — representing Haman's "purse" or shape of his hat, or even his ears which are triangular and elongated, like a donkey's, as he is jeeringly portrayed for the celebration. Then there are *Tayglach*, the sticky honey-ginger pastry that is almost a confection.

Anyway, here are some of the traditional recipes to get you going either for a festivity at home or to take as *Shlach-Manot* to your friends on the occasion:

HAMANTASCHEN

¼ cup margarine, ¼ cup sugar, 1 egg, 3 tbsps. milk or water, ¼ tsp. vanilla, 2 cups flour, sifted.

Cream fat and sugar. Add egg and continue creaming till smooth. Add liquid and flavouring and stir in sifted flour till a ball of dough is formed. Roll out, cut into squares, use any of the fillings which follow. Fold over into triangle and pinch edges together and then bake for 10 minutes.

POPPY SEED and HONEY FILLING

2 cups poppy seed, 1 cup water or milk, ¼ cup honey, ¼ cup sugar, Pinch of salt, 1 or 2 eggs if desired.

Combine poppy seed, liquid sugar and salt in a pan. Cook over moderate heat till thick, stirring to prevent burning. Let cook before adding eggs, beating in thoroughly. If the addition of the eggs thins out the filling too much, return to heat and stir while cooking for a minute or two. This is enough for about 36 Hamantaschen.

Variation: To the poppy seed and honey filling you can if you wish add chopped nuts (¼ cup) or raisins and nut or fine cake or bread crumbs, or a tbsp. of lemon juice and the grated rind of a lemon.

DRIED FRUIT FILLING

Any dried fruit can be minced up and mixed with an equal amount of cake or bread crumbs, enough honey added to form a workable pulp and used as a filling for *Hamantaschen*. Our local candied peel is very good in such a recipe.

POPPY SEED Candy Squares

1 cup honey, ¼ cup sugar, 200 grams poppy seed, 1 cup chopped peanuts, 20 almonds.

Combine honey and sugar in a pan and heat over low flame until sugar is dissolved. Stir in poppy seeds and cook until thick and sticky, stirring often for about 15 minutes. Add chopped nuts and stir once or twice. Remove from heat and turn out mixture on a wet wooden board. Wet hands in cold water and pat mixture down to make a half inch disc or rectangle. Dip a sharp knife in hot water and cut into small squares or diamonds. Work fast to prevent hardening of the candy before pressing on an almond half which has been blanched in hot water to remove the brown skin.

TAYGLACH

For Dough: 3 eggs, 3 cups flour, Pinch of Salt, ½ tsp. ginger, Chopped nuts if you wish.

For Syrup: 1 cup honey, 1 cup sugar, 1 tsp. ground ginger.

Combine ingredients for the dough and roll out (it is a very stiff dough). Cut into tiny ¼ inch squares. Now make your syrup, boiling all the ingredients in a deep pot and drop in the bits of dough a few at a time to prevent the syrup getting too cool. Cook over slow heat for 20 minutes after all the dough has been put into the syrup. Do not stir during cooking. Turn out on a wet board. Sprinkle with chopped nuts. Cool for a few minutes then cut into squares or lengths. Tayglach keep beautifully for weeks if stored in a jar after they are cold. If you like you can cut the dough larger and serve individually like candies.

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DRY CLEANING WORKS

NEW POLISH 'LOST GENERATION'

THE EIGHTH DAY OF THE WEEK. By M. Hlasko. Twarcanse (Creativity—Polish periodical) No. 12, 1956.

The novelette reviewed below has raised a storm in all the countries of Eastern Europe, with Soviet writers denouncing it furiously, and Hlasko's fellow Poles defending it passionately.

Czeslaw Milosz is a well known Polish poet and novelist who served the Polish People's Republic as a diplomat after World War II and then defected to the West; he is in exile in Paris. He is best known to English readers for his study of the totalitarian mentality, "The Captive Mind" (Vintage, IL1.710). —Ed.

By CZESLAW MILOSZ

During the post-war years, a great deal was written on delinquent youth, or simply about desperate young people. This youth, which rejected any established order, was frequently seen as a symbol of the decadence of the West. Today it seems that this interpretation was an error of perspective. For it is not limited to the countries where an absence of state ideology forces the young people to live with a freedom that is unsupported by tradition. This *mal du siècle* undermines totalitarian systems as well, where in the eyes of the new generation the rites seem empty and ridiculous.

Poland is the only country of the Soviet Bloc where the question has been asked openly not only in the press, but also in recent literary works.

After years devoted to the dullest slogans, it is fascinating to hear the authentic voice of man, of the young man speaking of the problems of his age to people of his own age. We must add that there is almost nothing in Western literature which resembles the violence of these writings.

This year, Marian Hlasko published his first volume of short-stories in Poland under the title "The First Step on the Clouds." His characters are usually between 18 and 22 years old. They have gone through communist schooling, have taken courses on doctrine and have participated in the activities prescribed by the ZMP (Komsomol). Of all this, they have retained nothing, with the exception perhaps of a private language of their own when exchanging their recollections of this "enormous trickery."

They don't know anything about the era preceding the war, and for them life in the capitalistic West belongs to the realm of the fairy tale. They have no common ethical principle — Christian or Socialist — no common rule of behaviour. They are facing a naught and have to re-invent, to re-think everything for themselves.

Thus we have a "lost generation." We are reminded of another American, of Nelson Algren ("Tomorrow Never Comes", "The Man with the Golden Arm"). It is strange that the author uses Chicago's "tough" young Poles as his characters. Thus Warsaw and Chicago are meeting across the world, across political systems. There is the same despair, the same picture of life like a jungle into which one is thrown.

Are Marian Hlasko's characters brutes? Does the author speak in a cold and objective way which leaves no room for sympathy, allowing at the most for the compassion generally felt for animals? No, these are the heroes of a tragedy. Tragic heroes, however, exist only if moved by a sublime passion. The factor separating the people of Warsaw and the series of portraits of young people described by Western writers is perhaps their savage ardour, their feeling that truth, though unattainable, does exist.

In his stories there is drunkenness and debauch, but also nights spent in club discussions, ardently attempting to destroy every myth and legend. They were the ones, these boys of 20, who filled the halls of the Warsaw Institute for Technology last October, willing to fight in order to defend Gomulka, who during the Budapest uprising placed large reproductions of Picasso's "Korea" in the streets of Warsaw.

Hlasko, a writer whom the young people consider to be "one of their own," has dealt a terrible blow to the revolutionary prophecies according to which "a new man" was to be born thanks to the socialization of production. We are witnessing nothing less than the end of a dream of paradise on earth where loneliness no longer would exist. The false promise of fraternity, bought at the price of songs and marching in rank and file, has been reduced to dust. It is loneliness which creates these infernal circles wherein Hlasko's heroes flounder.

Their sublime passion is the desire for "the complete gift of oneself." It might induce them to die in a street battle. But in everyday life, it is exhibited by the search for love —the one thing which remains among the ruins of all illusions.

It is not a matter of sexual pleasure. One might even say that feelings do not count, for they always bear the imprint of falseness. The vision of the world — and this is rather surprising — reminds us of that of the Manichees and of the Cathars: we are all in the power of the devil, whatever name he is given — flesh or society. Love is impossible. Yet, the sole good is exactly that which is impossible to attain.

Great Bitterness

Let us take, for example, a story of Hlasko's, called "The Eighth Day of the Week." There are three protagonists. Agnes, student of Marxist philosophy, 20 years old; her judgment on the world which surrounds her:

> **Little dirty deals are mentioned in a loud voice; big ones are whispered about. No one ever says the truth. And who knows, the real truth is perhaps the biggest dirty deal.**

She loves Peter who has spent some years in jail, being the victim of the political zeal of one of his comrades. He does not know who has denounced him, and finding it out is for him the most important problem of his life.

Gregory, Agnes' brother, drinks like a fish under the pretext that the young woman he loves has left him. He knows that she will never come back to him. The despair of having been deceived, of having denounced his friends to the Secret Police as an obedient member of the Party are the factors which induce him to seek forgetfulness through alcohol. His communism is an open wound.

One night, in a dark bar, he meets some well-nourished bureaucrats dressed in new clothes, who toast the "proletarians of Wola" (workers' section of Warsaw). He throws a glass of vodka into the face of the bureaucrat who dared to pronounce the word "proletarian," and when attacked, turns his gun on him: "Watch out, I don't fight. I shoot." Despite his former failings, he has remained pure.

Society stands between those who love each other. In the novels of former times, the obstacles were due to the differences of fortune or to the opposition of parents. Here, it is much more prosaic and at the same time, terrible in its simplicity. Agnes and Peter always live in the midst of a crowd, and this obsessing presence of others drives them to distraction. They don't have a chance to spend one night together; neither of them has a room to himself. There are only the streets. This obstacle, of course, takes on symbolic character. Loneliness without solitude, and the pressure of the masses.

These crowds are not to be found in the rose-coloured articles on the disciplined, smiling and energetic citizens whom Western communists pretend to see in the countries of the East. They much rather resemble the miserable populations of industrial cities around 1850: the numbness through labour, the tiredness, a complete indifference to ideologies, the need for violent and immediate pleasures. Grey is the predominant colour, and one counts the days until the next Sunday.

Weight of Past

Agnes and Peter would be able to know happiness, and they understand each other.

Contact, however, is not easy since the past weighs upon this Romeo and this Juliet.

When speaking of her fiancé, Agnes describes him as a prince charming.

> **"Does he have a palace?" — "Not at the moment; but a few years ago he was living in one." — "Made out of crystal?" — "Yes, with some cement and steel." — "What did he see through his window?" — "Very little. The windows are covered with an iron grill. Even though it is a literary tradition, don't believe in songs which tell of prisoners looking at the blue skies."**

It is obvious that the prince charming will not marry the princess. In the world of Hlasko, love is "forbidden" because a malicious demiurge arranges human relations in such a way as to maintain the torture of aspirations that are never fulfilled. The former prisoner will not get his reward by obtaining the one person who might be able to give him back his sense of liberty. Agnes, a virgin, will give in to the ambiguous atmosphere of her surroundings and will spend a night with a stranger; then — since she does not lie — she will lie to Peter to punish herself: she will tell him that she has never loved him.

If the reader of this "black" literature does not limit himself to a superficial interpretation he will realize that he is witnessing the birth of a vigorous trend. It is the fashion at present to look for indications in the books and reviews of the countries of the Soviet Bloc which demonstrate that man is irreducible, and that totalitarian thought has no hold over him. Here, there is more. As the last wheel of the cart which follows the propaganda bandwagon, man is shown as a pitiless judge, not only of the machine, but also of himself.

Where does his hunger for purity come from, his revolt against metaphysical Evil? Whence his taste for failure as a means of self-punishment? Are we on the eve of an era which will see the birth of new Manichean sects? No one can answer these questions. At any rate, the courses on Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism have produced definite results, even though they are contrary to the wishes of the professors.

JACQUES LOUTCHANSKY: Head of the Painter Parra. From the Bezalel Museum. A book of reproductions of the sculptor's work has just been published in honour of his 80th birthday by Hakibbutz Hame'uhad. He has settled in Kibbutz Givat Brenner.

(See review on Page 6)

Agriculture In The Levant

THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE DESERT AND THE SOWN. THE RISE AND FALL OF AGRICULTURE IN THE LEVANT. By R. Reifenberg, with an Introduction by W.C. Lowdermilk. Jewish Agency Publishing Department, Jerusalem, 1956. IL4.500.

This is an English version of a book previously published in Hebrew by the late Prof. Reifenberg, who besides being a noted soil scientist of the Hebrew University, was also an archaeologist and numismatist of the Middle East. His book describes the rise and fall of agriculture in the Levant from prehistoric times until the end of Turkish rule after World War I. It aims at demonstrating the influence of deforestation and soil erosion, and shows most convincingly the steady decline of agriculture, irrigation and soil conservation practices, leading from a highly developed ancient civilization to the poverty-stricken Beduin and fellaheen of the 19th century.

Here is a challenge greater than that of war, since the use of land will decide the age-old race between civilization and famine. Since time immemorial, invasions and conquests have interrupted the orderly programme of well-developed agricultural and irrigation systems, and only in our days is this challenge being met.

Prof. Reifenberg gives a fascinating history of land use and abuse and from it one can well study the standards of living in different periods. After introductory remarks on topography, geology and climate, he presents historical evidence on the destruction of vegetation and soil erosion, the main parts of the book being devoted to the origin and decay of ancient irrigation systems and the rise and decline of agriculture.

A selection of 72 excellent photographs, very well reproduced, supplement the text. The book is beautifully designed and printed and will be of value to everyone interested in Israel and in Middle Eastern affairs.

A.Y. GOOR and R. KARSHON

EUROPE'S UNITY

By DAVID KRIVINE
I.L.O. Correspondent in Israel

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION. Geneva, 1956, 179 pp. Price: IL2.415.

It used to be thought that the apostles of nationalism and the Empire movement in Britain were the Tories. Today the tables are turned. The "New Statesman and Nation" sees the splendid and progressive vision of European economic union as a Conservative Party plot for creating unemployment, lowering living standards, limiting Britain's power of controlling its own destinies and sacrificing Imperial preference. This publication is therefore quite timely. Is there any justification for the above fears, expressed by prominent elements including no less a personality than the economic wizard Pierre Mendès-France?

The ILO study, prepared by six outstanding European economists and specialists in problems of international trade, asks in effect, what do the existing so-called protective tariffs in Western Europe actually protect? The question might be put another way. Who pays for a tariff that is put up to protect a given French industry? The answer is, France. A tariff is in fact a subsidy. It is possible, and sometimes necessary, to subsidize an infant manufacture. But when it grows up? The only excuse for subsidizing it then is that it needs to be preserved for security reasons; and Britain intends that her agriculture should continue to be protected — for that reason, it is to be supposed — even under the European customs union.

If an industry is neither suffering its growing pains nor constitutes a necessary defence charge on the community, then to protect it by a tariff means neither more nor less than to compel your countrymen to pay more than other countries do for the same commodity. It would be more sensible to allow the import of the cheaper product, let the hitherto protected industry run down a little, and concentrate production on those industries which do not need protection. The abolition of customs barriers would lead to a more rational specialization of output as between countries.

What happens however if a neighbouring country is more effective in every single industry than your own? Presumably then you put up a customs charge against every possible competing import from that country. In other words you devaluate your currency.

In strictly economic terms there is no justification for tarriffs in an advanced economy with fully developed industries. Tariffs prevent a country from getting richer. How then can their abolition make it poorer?

The book under review makes it clear that, while there may be painful re-adjustments if European tariffs are pulled down, each country will gain more on the swings than it loses on the roundabouts. In any case, as Europe is a trading community, most of her industries have been developed by the test of their export-worthiness. To protect British cars against the import of German cars is illusory: the Morris has to compete on the world market with the Volkswagen anyway. Abolition of tariffs, the study says, will make practically no difference to the production figures in Europe's car industry.

There is another advantage to European economic union. It would lessen that continent's dependence on the outside world. A calculated forecast shows in table form that an increase of trade would take place within the European bloc amounting to 20 per cent or $1,000m. For each of the countries studied, total exports are predicted to increase more than total imports. It is interesting to observe that, since the formation of the Benelux union, although wage costs in Holland are much lower than in Belgium, nevertheless Belgium's exports to Holland have increased proportionately by more than Holland's exports to Belgium.

Economic union means more, however, than just free trade. The ILO studies also what is implied in the free movement of capital. Here a danger exists. If German industry enjoys lower costs and higher profits, it may draw capital away from Britain and France.

If capital moved towards Germany, this would be corrected in an uncontrolled economy by a decline in the value of the pound sterling and the French franc. And this gives a key to the nature of the problem. The supposed danger presented by Germany is not that her efficiency is too great, but that her living standards are too low. Productivity per worker is 20 per cent higher in France and 40 per cent higher in Britain than in Germany. But the level of earnings in those countries may possibly be slightly higher still. Have Britain's socialists a reason here for contracting out of economic union?

Once again, the answer given by the ILO is in the negative. If costs are higher in Britain's industry, they will have to come down anyway (either by lowered earnings — that is, devaluation — or bettered productivity), otherwise Britain's foreign trade will run into deficit. It is, by the way, the opinion of the author of this review that a mere reduction of 10 per cent in the net defence expenditure of Britain and France would be sufficient to put Germany's export drive into the red. In fact a calculation in this book of the impact that a complete tariff reduction would make on exchange rates shows that the greatest devaluation of all would have to be made by Germany herself.

It should be recognized that the only way to have high wages is by earning them, not by tariff manipulations; and that if an industry needs protection, give it a subsidy: then you can see plainly what the protection is costing you. The French socialists that have signed the latest European agreement for economic union are showing this time more realism and courage than their insular colleagues across the Channel.

Stamp of the Week

One of the joys of stamp collecting is the knowledge you pick up in an easy and entertaining way: the places you visit through the pictures on the stamps and the treasure houses that many nations reveal to you.

The era is rapidly passing when only the heads or profiles of kings, queens and presidents graced the stamps issued by their lands. In fact, Britain must now be the last nation to concentrate exclusively on the Royal head in the lower stamp denominations.

A big trend among most countries is to make a point of selling their stamps in the world market through decorative design allied to clarity of production.

Eminently suitable for development and display are the flowers, butterflies and wild life which fill the windows of the stamp shops today.

Continuing her recent natural history series, Yugoslavia now brings out an instructive series of underwater studies.

In the warm waters of the Adriatic, there is an abundance of fish and plant life. The new set of stamps shows fish ranging in appearance from the wrasse, which frequents rocky British coasts, to the sea horse and an octupus-like creature which old-time sailors called a Portuguese man-of-war.

This set might indeed be called a stamp aquarium. Six stamps in London sell at 2/-. Perforation, 11½, printing litho.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

Tinok Ba La'Olam (A Baby is Born, Hebrew by Miriam Yellin Stekelis, Hadar, IL2.500) by Dr. Milton I. Levin and Jean H. Seligman, purports to make life easier for harassed parents once their youngster begins to ask questions on the facts of life that they would like to answer but just don't know how to. This is said to be a simple and straightforward book telling how life begins, how boys and girls grow up, fall in love and complete the cycle by laying the foundations for the beginning of a new life.

What can be more appropriate for a book on Mythologia (Mythology, from the English by Ella Amitai, Massada, IL5) than the jacket drawing showing the Trojan Horse in a colour consistent with the name of the artist (Argaman-purple)? The classic tales reappear here in Hebrew dress in all their charm and freshness excellently told by Edith Hamilton with black and white drawings by Steele Savage. **Helene Hayafa Umilhemet Troya** (Helen and the Trojan War, from the Italian by Aharon Amir, Zohar, IL3.900) is presented in the Classics for Children series by Laura Orvietto.

Kenneth Grahame's Harush B'arvel Hanahal (Wind in the Willows, from the English by Yonatan Ratosh, Mahbarot L'sifrut, IL5) is reputed to be one of the most attractive of children's (and, whisper it softly—of adults') books that has enriched its readers immeasurably through their contact with the book's heroes — small forest, river and field animals endowed with the attributes of human beings. Written some 50 years ago and having run into 100 editions in England and America, this book will tie mom and dad down for a spell too.

An important work which addresses itself to an examination of the needs, organization and condition of Ma'arkhot Hahinuch B'Yisrael (The Educational Set-up in Israel, Ahiassaf, IL10) by H. Merhavia carries an introduction by Professor Aharon Katzir (Kachalsky) which says, in part. Merhavia's attempt to broaden the scope and position of Israel's educational problems in the context of the nation's problems in general is of special importance. The wealth of material in the work has been well sifted and has been brought up to date so that it will constitute an important aid to all those occupied in all fields of educational endeavour in this country.

From across the seas comes **Mos'dot Hatora B'Eropa** (Jewish Institutions of Higher Learning: Their Development and Destruction, Open Publishing House of the Histadrut Ivrit of America) edited by Samuel K. Mirsky and constituting the initial volume of the Morasha series which aims to perpetuate the heritage of Jewish culture in th shattered communities of Europe.

Back home, we have **Sefunei** (Hidden Treasures, Kiryat Sefer for the Ben Zvi Hebrew University Institute, IL4.800) edited by the head of the Institute and Meir Benayahu, the first volume of an annual devoted to research on the Eastern Jewish communities. Besides making use of material from archives and communal journals, the editors have also invited writers to make literary contributions from community sources to enrich our knowledge of the cultural and literary history of the Jewish communities in the East.

M.H.

. . . and Foreign

As the small piles of Dylan Thomas's **Portrait of the Artist as a Young Dog** (New Directions, IL1.710) evaporate into a distillation of reader's joy, you should not let yourself be caught without one. Praise is superfluous for this series of ten autobiographical stories from Thomas's childhood and youth. You still have all the poetic density of his earlier stories, but here the narrative flows along strongly and clearly, never turgid. Our favourite is the last one, "One Warm Saturday." The 13-year-old Dan in "The Fight" is Dr. Daniel Jones, one of the executor's of Dylan Thomas's testament; it gives that story an odd perspective.

Another very good New Directions paperback is **Three Tragedies of Federico Garcia Lorca** (IL2.250), excellently translated by James Graham-Lujan and Richard O'Connell. It contains "The House of Bernarda Alba," "Yerma," and "Blood Wedding," and retains the long essay on Lorca by his brother Francisco, which appeared in the original hardcover edition.

We confess to a weakness for astronomy, astrophysics, cosmogony, etc., and it seems to be one of the more accessible realms of science for laymen, perhaps because it has been fortunate in having first-rate popularizers like Jeans, Eddington, *et al*. In the hands of George Gamow the subject is irresistible, though whether he really makes it clear to our non-scientific sensibility, or hypnotizes us into a state of para-comprehension, we couldn't say. It certainly calls for wonderful flights of imagination. Perhaps we were won over by his use, as an epigraph, of several bars from Haydn's "Creation" in **The Creation of the Universe** (Compass, IL2.250). This volume is a sequel to his "Birth and Death of the Sun" and "Biography of the Earth." By creation he does not mean "making something out of nothing," but rather "making something shapely out of shapelessness, as for example, in the phrase 'the latest creation of Parisian fashion.'" Between the two prevalent hypotheses in the field, that the universe existed in about the same state throughout eternity (the "steady-state universe"), and the other view, that the present state of the universe resulted from a continuous evolutionary process which started in a highly compressed homogeneous material several billion years ago — Gamow opts for the latter, but discusses the opposing view thoroughly. The layman can add to his stock of scientific terms, such as the ego and id, the word "Ylem" — the first substance from which the elements were supposed to be formed. If you are willing to make a reasonable and by no means excessive effort at concentration, you will be highly rewarded by this book.

M.M.

Naturalist's Notebook

A NATURALIST IN PALESTINE. By V. Howells. Melrose, London, 1956. — 173 pp. —21s.

This review is meant as a warning. At the moment books on the Middle East are at a premium, and there are a lot of warmed-up hashes appearing, whether about politics, society, folklore, or nature study. Even after carefully reading this book, which is in the form of a sort of diary, one chapter for each of the nine months the author spent in Palestine at some unspecified time before the Mandate ended—we have not the slightest idea who or what Mr. Howells is. He calls himself a research worker, but the bowlers he commits on points where this reviewer is sure of her ground makes her doubt very much the reliability of others.

In any case the book is deplorably written, in a style worthy of the schoolboys whose lapses the "Observer" is fond of cataloguing. Most Latin names and some others are misspelt, and even non-scientific facts are oddly distorted. One supposes that the author had a few notes to go on, a most untrustworthy memory, and according to his own "bibliography" *three* obsolete books. How else can one account for such absurdities as the following:

> **From January to the end of February the country is nearly bare of flowers (p. 114). The whole of Lebanon is in Jordan (p. 11). Terrible Khamseen winds come in the summer from the sea (p. 44). The grain harvest takes place from June to August (p. 166). Hazel bushes grow on Carmel (p. 142). In June Mt. Carmel is a mass of bright flowers (p. 154). The Sunbird — which is treated twice on pp. 139 and 155—is "bright green, brown red and yellow" both times.**

You could go on and on, but it is not worth it. In addition to false information about nature, there are also absurd stories of Beduin customs, and the author, who probably repeats *canards*, told him by untrustworthy people, always pretends that he was an eye-witness. A saddening performance, and a shame that a reputable publisher could be found to print the stuff.

PAULA ARNOLD

Crime Ration

INSPECTOR QUEEN'S OWN CASE. By Ellery Queen. Gollancz. London, 1956. 220 pp. 12/6.

The co-operative which writes under the name of Ellery Queen has again produced a most readable puzzle, with the usual very flat characterization. Discriminating readers, even if Ellery Queen fans, will voice two objections. One, the unnecessary and rather sugary love-story between old Mr. Queen and middle-aged, pretty Jessie. Two, the appallingly impossible solution. I can't even name the howler it contains because honour and usage forbids the crime reviewer to betray anything, but the reader should find it for himself.

P.A.

Thirty Zionist Leaders

A GALLERY OF ZIONIST PROFILES. By Louis Lipsky. — Farrar, Straus and Cudahy. $3.75.

Louis Lipsky, now the dean of American Zionism, retains, at nearly 80, the bite and vigour of his youth. His most recent book, is evidence of that. In describing more than 30 great Zionist leaders of the past, he writes: "Zionism stands in a circle of danger and may become the victim of sentimentality or excessive reverence." Mr. Lipsky, in producing profiles on the notable Zionist spokesmen from Theodor Herzl to David Ben-Gurion (the Prime Minister is the only living leader included in this book) is sentimental only about Dr. Haim Weizmann. About all the others, Mr. Lipsky is warm but objective in his judgments.

Among the most fascinating men treated in this book are Nahum Sokolow, a great linguist and Jewish leader; Shmarya Levin, to whom this volume is dedicated, and who was one of the finest propagandists Zionism ever had; Vladmir Jabotinsky, whose spiritual children are the members of Herut; Haim Nachman Bialik, the greatest Hebrew poet of modern times; Ahad Ha'Am, the promulgator of cultural Zionism, as against political Zionism; Eliezer Ben Yehuda, who brought Hebrew back to Palestine as a living language; Naphtali Herz Imber, the Bohemian poet and author of Israel's national anthem, who was a drunk and is remembered as such by Mr. Lipsky; and a host of notable Americans; Henrietta Szold, founder of Hadassah, Stephen S. Wise; Justice Louis D. Brandeis, and other equally interesting if less well-known.

Mr. Lipsky tries to bring his people to life and he usually succeeds. If one cannot always agree with his conclusions about his Zionists, at least one recognizes them as living individuals. One of the best things in the book is Maurice Samuel's foreword, entitled, "The Missing Profile." This, of course, is about Mr. Lipsky himself, who belongs in this book as surely as all the others.

It is a pity that the volume is marred by so many typographical errors.

HAROLD U. RIBALOW

POEM IN STONE

By Dennis Silk

I

I must have words of stone;
Though formed from a warm breath,
The words must be of stone.
Bone is not good enough:
I bless the beauty of Anatomy
But brittle bone will break.
A skeletal embrace is not enough;
Though better than one friendly,
It yields a long-estranged humanity.
Bone is not good enough;
But stone is good, and durable as death.

II

Some faces are true stone
Though fashioned in humanity.
They will confront their Christ
Or any pantheon
A stone-mason invokes.
Some faces may confront divinity.

III

My dreams are all of stone and transformation.
The nine-fold Muse has nursed me,
Day is a torment to me,
I run through nights of men.
The savage shrike cries out;
The wood of men is still
Through which I run.

My dreams
Are all of stone.

Life and Letters

Refugee Writers

The German Academy of Language and Literature in Darmstadt, whose Honorary President was Thomas Mann and whose President is now Hermann Kasack, plans to publish a bibliography of books and other writings of German-speaking refugee authors, regardless of their country of origin and their present nationality. This means that the bibliography will cover writers not only from Germany, but also from Austria and the Sudetenland. The task of collecting and arranging the material has been entrusted to Mr. W. Sternfeld in London, former Secretary of the PEN-Centre of German Writers Abroad.

The bibliography is intended to include — apart from purely literary works — history, the history of art and of literature, biography, politics and similar subjects.

All German-speaking authors who have had to leave their native countries since 1933 as opponents of the Nazi regime are requested to forward to Mr. Sternfeld a list of their publications issued abroad, regardless of the language in which they were printed.

The list should give the exact title of each work (if published in a foreign language, the German translation of the title should be added) a brief indication of its character (novel, drama, poetry, essay, etc.), the publisher, place and date of publication and further precise information about contributions to newspapers and periodicals.

These bibliographical details should be preceded by a very brief biographical note (full name of the author, pseudonyms if any, date and place of birth, date and country or countries of emigration and present address.)

In the case of deceased writers it would be appreciated if their relatives or friends could give the requested information, including the date and place of death.

All letters should be addressed to Mr. W. Sternfeld, 2 Blomfelm Road, London, N.W. 8.

Soap Opera

Colin Wilson, 25-year-old author of "The Outsider," got into the news again last week, through involvement in an episode more reminiscent of "True Romances" than his favourite more serious novelists. Wilson, who is separated from his wife and child, was dining at home with a girl friend when her parents broke into the flat and started to horsewhip the young existentialist author. The police had to be called in to restore order, and the couple are reported to be contemplating a trip to the U.S.

UNESCO Committee

The National Committee of UNESCO in Israel is soon to start publishing two informative bulletins of the organization, in Hebrew and in English, the Ministry of Education and Culture spokesman has announced.

The bulletin in Hebrew will devote itself to reporting UNESCO's activities abroad; while that in English, for foreign consumption, will describe UNESCO's local activities.

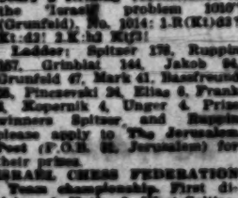
Shaw's Will

George Bernard Shaw willed most of his money to a charitable trust which was to finance the working out of a really phonetic alphabet for the English language. He also named three alternate beneficiaries: the British Museum, the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, and the National Gallery of Ireland. The latter three contested the will, claiming that the trust was not a charity, and won their case. The judge commented that "it is not the fault of the law but of the testator, who failed almost for the first time in his life either to grasp the legal problem or to make up his mind what he wanted."

CHESS

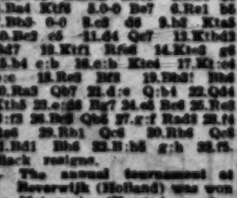
March 8, 1957

PROBLEM No. 1027
F.A. Sonnenfeld, Rio de Janeiro
Specially Composed for
The Jerusalem Post



Kb7; Qa4; Ra8, Rh2; Bd3, Bf7; Kte7, Kte4; Pd2. (9)
Kd3; Rf5; Bg2; Kth4; Pth5, e2, d7, f8. (8)
White mates in two

PROBLEM No. 1028
B. Hendel, Rishon Le-Zion
Specially Composed for
The Jerusalem Post



Ke8; Qe7; Re4, Rh5; Bd8, Be4; Kte3, Kte2. (8)
Ke5; Rd4; Bc6, Pe5, g6. (6)
Selfmate in six

We welcome our Brazilian contributer who makes his first appearance with an excellent twoer illustrating reciprocal play following identical defences, while Henkel delights us once again with one of his settmates in which he has distinguished himself.

Solutions. Problem No. 1021 (Boczynski): 1.Re4! or 2.Ktd6x (Kte3?); 1...—; 2.Ktf3 2.Ktd6x (Kte6?) The two main dual avoidance variations are well supplemented by the 1...—; 2.Re4 by-play. Problem No. 1022 (Faria): 1.Kte4!

SOLVING CONTEST
(Problems 1020, 1009—1016)
Maximum: 6-5-5-4-4-5-5 2-5/36.
Ruppin, Spitzer: 6-5-5-5-0-5-5-5-2/2); Pinczevski: 4-5-0-5-4-5-0-5-2/18; Jakob: 6-5-5-5-0-5-0-5-2-2/18; Grinblat: 4-5-0-5-4-5-5-5-5/18; Grunfeld: 4-5-5-5-0-5-5-5-5/18; Rassfreund: 0-5-5-5-5-5-0-5-2/10; Frank, Elias: Nos. 1012, 1015, 1016 — 6 pts. Kosprenik: Nos. 1009, 1013 — 4 pts. Mark, Unger: No. 1009 — 6 pts.

Notes & Remarks: No. 1009: Solvers who pointed out the dual before the correction (2.Ktd5 Rh3+ 3.Ke7 — 4.Ktc7) credited with 6 pts. No. 1010: 1.Kf8? Kb6! "I liked the problem very much. It is a pity that only two of the mates change" (Kosprenik). No. 1011: Cook 1.Bc6! No. 1013: "By a curious coincidence this 'Spanish' problem bears a striking resemblance to the 'Israeli' problem 1010" (Grunfeld). No. 1014: 1.R(K1)d3? K1:d3! 2.K:b3 Kb2!

Ladder: Spitzer 178, Ruppin 167, Grinblat 144, Jakob 94, Grunfeld 67, Mark 61, Rassfreund 28, Pinczevski 24, Elias 6, Frank 4, Kopernik 4, Unger 4. Prize winners Spitzer, and Ruppin please apply to The Jerusalem Post (P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem) for their prizes.

ISRAEL CHESS FEDERATION
Team championship. First division: 1. Haifa, 2. West Galilee, 3. Postal Workers, 4. Jerusalem, 5. Rakat, 6. "Reti", 7. "Lasker", 8. Tour-Ashdaim. First round to be held on March 30. Second division — North: Haifa Juniors ("Heruliya" club), Emek Hayarden, A.S.A., Gilboa region, Upper Galilee, Tiberias. Centre: Ra'anana-Heruliya (combined), Hadera, Ramat Gan, Menashe region, Kfar Saba, Emek Hefer. South: Rishon LeZion, Bat Yam, Holon, Revrat Hashmal, War Invalids, Bitsaron, Ramat Hahayal. First round — April 4.

Individual championship: Semi-finals to start on April 13, 1957. All ¼ finals should be finished and reported by March 17. Players withdrawing from tourneys without permission will be disqualified for a period of one year.

MICHAEL TAL, U.S.S.R. CHAMPION
Michael Tal, 21-year-old Riga university student, brilliantly won the 24th U.S.S.R. championship scoring 14 points and outscoring grandmasters Bronstein and Keres by half-a-point. They were followed by Tolush and Spassky 13, Holmov 12½, Korchnoi and Petrosyan 12, etc. Tal, who won the master title only two years ago, has made remarkable progress in a very short time, and his present achievement, in a very strong field, speaks for itself.

The following game was played by the new champion in the Students' World Championship:

Game No. 626

White: Tal	Black: Fvbev
1.e4 c5	2.Ktf3 Ktc6
3.Bb5 a6	4.Ba4 Ktf6
5.0-0 Be7	6.Re1 b5
7.Bb3 0-0	8.c3 d6
9.h3 Kta5	10.Bc2 c5
11.d4 Qc7	12.Ktbd2 Bd7
13.Ktf1 Rfe8	14.Kte3 g6
15.b4 c:b	16.c:b Ktc4
17.Kt:c4 b:c	18.Re3 Bf8
19.Bd3! Bh6	20.Ra3 Qb7
21.d:c Q:b4	22.Qd4 Ktb3
23.c:d6 Bg7	24.e5 Re6
25.Re3 B:f3	26.Re8 Qb6
27.g:f Rad8	28.f6 Re6
29.Rb1 Qc6	30.Rb6 Qc8
31.Bd1 Bh6	32.B:h5 g:h
33.f5. Black resigns.	

The annual tournament of Beverwijk (Holland) was won by Matanovic (Yugos.) scoring 6½ points, in front of Stahlberg 6, Donner 5½, Van Scheltinga & O'Kelly and Kramer 4½, Flink 4, etc.

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